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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta. Acting Editor: R. K. Prabhu

VOL. XXXVI NO. 65 BOMBAY: SATURDAY, MARCH 20, 1948 Price: 2 ANNAS

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Dollar Diplomacy To Cheat India Of Sterling Balances

Pressure On Britain To Block Dues

Paris Plan For Anti-Soviet Front Affects India

NEW YORK, March 19, (Reuter): The "New York Times" said today in a Paris despatch from their correspondent, Mr. Michael Hoffman, that the United States and Western European pressure might force Britain to abandon her position as banker for the Commonwealth and Sterling countries.

"A growing body of opinion in the State Department and in Continental Governments sees the British struggle to defend Sterling as the greatest menace outside Communism itself to the success of the European Recovery programme", the article said.

The best informed experts at the Sixteen Nations Marshall Aid Conference now sitting in Paris, it declared, thought the British might be urged and eventually forced to block existing Sterling balances to reduce the ability of India, Egypt and other non-European countries to buy British goods that might otherwise go to Europe.

Other steps Britain might have to take, the article said, included the stopping of conversion of Strling to Dollars for Sterling area countries and the extension of Sterling loans to France and possibly other European countries.

In effect, Britain would be required to declare herself bankrupt and start anew with a drastic re-orientation of her economy and financial system away from the Commonwealth and towards Europe, it declared.

(Though the Paris despatch of the New York Times Correspondent is a feeler, it is ominously significant in view of the fact that Mr. R. K. Shanmukham Chetty, said in the Dominion Parliament on Thursday that President Truman's message to the Congress might mean that India might be forced to have a reorientation of her entire outlook in economics and in international relationship. "If the U.S.A was to switch over to a semi-war-time economy, then all hopes of India getting capital goods were gone," he declared.

Now the danger is not only that India will be deprived of American capital goods, but she will also be disabled to buy even British goods. India's Sterling balances blocked in Britain in war time amounted nearly to the amount of Lend-Lease aid which U.S.A. extended to Britain for war effort. It would be recalled when the Anglo-American loan was unegotiated, one of the conditions stipulated was that Britain should scale down her Sterling commitments to India. Now it remains to be seen whether U.S.A. and the Paris Conference Powers will be able to force Britain to quit not only India but also the Commonwealth financially. According to the latest estimate India's Sterling balance with Britain amounts to 1,100 million).

Malabar Police Moved To Nizam's Border

Madras Home Minister's Statement In Assembly

MADRAS, March 19 (A.P.I.): Platoons of the Malabar Special Police were being moved to the area in the Bellary district adjoining the Hyderabad State as also similar border areas as a measure of security to the people, said Dr. P. Subbaroyan, Home Minister, answering a question in the Madras Legislative Council this afternoon.

Masaryk's Successor

PRAGUE, March 19 (Reuter): Dr. Vladimir Clementis has been appointed Czechoslovakian Minister for Foreign Affairs in succession to Dr. Jan Masaryk, it was officially announced today.

Dr. Clementis, a Communist, was Deputy Foreign Minister in both the pre-crisis and in Premier Gottwald's reformed Governments.

Violent Incidents In French Parliament

PARIS, March 19. (Reuter): For the second time in two days, violent incidents to-day followed Communist and de Gaullist accusations in the French Parliamentary debate on military credits.

The Assembly adopted military credits of 55 milliard francs (£63,662,500) for April and May, by 418 votes to 183.

Uncle Sam To Stand Firm

BERKELEY (California), March 19 (Reuter): Mr. George Marshall, Secretary of State, declared tonight that quick action is needed to stop the spread of Communism but added that the door is wide open for any general conciliatory movesc" by Russia.

Mr. Marshall told a University of California audience:

"Never before in history has the world situation been more threatening to our ideals and interests than at the present time."

He defined United States policy as to stand firm on basic principles, out at the same time to keep the door wide open for any general conciliatory move.

THREAT TO ITALY

Mr. Marshall said that a prompt American decision on "the world-wide struggle between freedom and tyranny" was urgently needed and he warned Italy that a Communist victory in the coming elections in that country would cut her off from American economic aid.

Mr. Marshall indicated, however willingness to reach an agreement with the Soviet Union "which will end once and for all the present dangerous situation."

America, Mr. Marshall declared, could not evade the issue by the negative procedure or inaction or "to disperse our efforts to a degree which would render all ineffective."

Mr. Marshall summed up the American position as follows:

"Our purpose and policy is to stand firm on basic principles but at the same time keep the door wide open for any general conciliatory moves.

ONCE AND FOR ALL

"We are sincerely anxious to find a sound basis for reaching an agreement which will terminate once and for all the present situation. We shall continue to do everything possible to reach an agreement."

"But until such time as a real settlement can be reached, however, it must be our policy to discourage and to oppose further encroachment on the rights and lives of free peoples", Mr. Marshall declared.

"The immediate means for the effective assertion of that policy is the prompt enactment and immediate application of the European Recovery Programme."

A WARNING

Mr. Marshall added: "Every European nation under Communist influence has been prevented from participation in the European Recovery Programme. Some have been deprived of the right to participate clearly against their own wishes.

"Since the association is entirely voluntary, the people of any nation have a right to change their mind. If they choose to vote into power a Government in which the dominant political force would be a party whose hostility to this programme has been frequently, publicly and emphatically proclaimed, this could only be considered as evidence of the desire of that country to dissociate itself from the programme."

****

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON MAY.
NEW YORK, March 19.

Previous Closing	33.93
Today's Opening	34.05
Difference	+12
Today's Closing	33.97
Difference	+4

LAST QUOTATIONS.
BOMBAY, March 19.

	Rs.	As.
Cotton Jarila May	582	0
Silver Bullion Forward	163	14
Silver Chamber Forward	164	2
Gold Forward	109	11
Sovereign	70	4

NEHRU AT SEVAGRAM

Some of the Ashramites who attended the Constructive Workers' Conference at Sevagram pose for the camera with the Prime Minister of India.

U. S. GIVES UP PALESTINE PARTITION PLAN

LAKE SUCCESS, March 19 (Reuter) The United States has abandoned the Partition Plan for Palestine.

The United States Delegation to the United Nations announced officially tonight that American support for the General Assembly partition proposals for Palestine has been withdrawn and that a temporary Trusteeship regime for the whole of Palestine is proposed.

The Palestine problem remains unchanged after informal talks with all parties concerned, Mr. Warren Austin, the United States Delegate reported to the Security Council today.

"The Jewish Agency accepts the partition plan, considers it to be the irreducible minimum acceptable to the Jews and insists upon implementationwin without modification", he stated. "The Arab Higher Committee rejects any solution based on partition in any form and considers that the only acceptable solution is the formation of One Independent State for the whole of Palestine.

"HARIJAN" WEEKLIES TO RESUME PUBLICATION

AHMEDABAD, March 19 (A.P.I.): Mr. Jivanji Desai, Managing Trustee that it has been recided to resume the iht it has been decided to resume the publication of all 'Harijan' weeklies next month. The date of publication will be announced later.

DON'T OBSERVE HOLY FESTIVAL THIS YEAR

Rajen Babu's Call Sequel To Mahatma's Murder

WARDHA, March 19 (A.P.I.): Babu Rajenda Prasad, Congress President has issued an appeal to the people not to observe Holy Festival this year.

He says: "The Holy Festival is approaching. It is usual to celebrate it with a great deal of mirth and hilarity. Ordinarily a family which is in mourning on account of the death of a member does not observe this festival. The nation has lost its father this year and the festival should not be observed in the customary way. An exhibition of rejoicing ill-becomes of the country in this year of tragedy of Mahatma Gandhi's death."

Jt. Defence Council Dissolved

Premiers Of India And Pakistan To Meet Every Month

NEW DELHI, March 19, (A. P. I.): The last meeting of the Joint Defence Council as a statutory body, as the Joint Defence Council Order is due to cease to have effect on April 1, 1948. held at Government House this morning decided not to recommend the prolongation of this order, as nearly all the functions, for which the Joint Defence Council was set up, have now been completed, said a Press Note issued from Government House tonight.

The Executive Committee of the Joint Defence Council, which will be re-named the 'Inter-Dominion Defence Secretaries' Committee, will continue in existence in order to carry out the remaining functions of the Joint Defence Council, of which the chief is the movement of stores from India to Pakistan and vice-versa.

It was also agreed that there should henceforth be, as and when necessary and at approximately monthly intervals, meetings between the Prime Ministers of India and Pakistan, to discuss matters of mutual concern and interest, including such matters of defence as may be referred to them by the Inter-Dominion Defence Secretaries' Committee. These meetings will be attended by other Ministers of the two Governments as necessary.

STOP PRESS

POLAND UNINTERESTED IN TRUMAN SPEECHES.

WARSAW, March 19. (U.P.A.): A Foreign Ministry spokesman said today the Polish Government was "not interested" in the speeches of President Truman in Washington and New York.

The only press comment came in the Socialist paper, "Robotenik", which declared Truman was seeking to alarm the public and obtain support for his foreign policy and aid his re-election.

SIAM'S LONDON AMBASSADOR RESIGNS.

LONDON, March 19. (Reuter): The Siamese Ambassador to London, Nai Direk Jayanam, has resigned, it was stated at the Siamese Embassy here to-night. He had sent a letter to Bangkok offering his resignation, said a spokesman but as yet no reply had been received.

No reason was given and the Ambassador was stated to be away in the country and not expected back in London until Sunday.

GOLD COAST TRADES UNION THREATEN GENERAL STRIKE.

ACCRA, March 19, (Reuter): The Gold Coast Hrade Union Council today discussed its four-point demands—backed by a threat of a general strike—with the Government, while the Executive Committee of the influential Aborigines Rights Protection Society called for the creation of a commission to inquire into the recent disorders.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE APPROVES MARSHALL AID.

WASHINGTON, March 19, (Reuter): The House of Representatives Foreign Affairs Committee today approved the 5,300,000,000 dollar European Recovery Programme passed by the Senate early last Sunday, and will now pass it on to the full House.

ELEVEN KILLED IN TORNADO.

CHICAGO, March 19. (Reuter): Eleven people are so far known to have been killed, more than 100 injured in a series of tornadoes which hit States from Texas to Ohio today. Damage estimated at hundreds of thousands of dollars has been reported.

KHADI UNIFORMS IN MADRAS

MADRAS, March 19 (A.P.I.): The Madras Government today ordered that Khadi should be given priority over other cloth for State purposes. They directed the heads of the Police, Jail and Medical Departments to supply only Khaddar uniforms to their subordinates in future.

FINLAND'S FINAL TERMS FOR TREATY

Strong Delegation For Moscow

HELSINKI, March 19, (Reuter): The Finnish Government has appointed a body of "strong men" as experts to accompany the political delegation, which is going to Moscow on Saturday to discuss a military assistance and friendship pact with the Soviet Union.

President Juho Paasikivi, giving final instructions to the delegates for Moscow, told them to press for less far-reaching terms than those in the Russo-Hungarian Pact, which Marshal Stalin cited as a model for the Finnish Pact in his original letter proposing negotiations.

Specifically the delegates are to press for the military clauses of the Finnish Treaty to operate only on the outbreak of any war and the Finnish Treaty is to be for ten years instead of the Hungarian Treaty's 20 years.

Delegates must also urge that Finland's armed forces must defend her territory alone unless she specifically asks Russia for help in the event of aggression.

Finally the delegation is to press for clear and precise wording in the treaty in order to guarantee unambiguously Finland's complete sovereignty and right of self-determination.

LIAQUAT VISITS BIRLA HOUSE

NEW DELHI, March 19 (A.P.I.): Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, Prime Minister, and Mr. Abdur Rab Nishtar, Communications Minister, Pakistan, with Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister of India, visited Birla House at noon today.

They visited the room where Mahatma Gandhi died and the spot in the garden, where he was shot.

They also called on Sardar Patel who has been ill for some time.

JINNAH IN DACCA

DACCA, March 19 (A.P.I.): Mr. Jinnah, Governor-General of Pakistan, accompanied by Miss Fatima Jinnah, arrived from Karachi by air at 6 P.M. today (East Bengal time).

FOUR PERSONS BURNT TO DEATH.

MADRAS, March 19. (A.P.I.): A Tiruvannamalai message says:

Four persons were burnt to death when a fire broke out in Tiruvannamalai at noon to-day. A thatched house was completely gutted by the fire resulting in the death of three women and a child sleeping inside.

Socialists Urged To Quit Congress

TRICUMDAS' CALL FOR FEARLESS OPPOSITION

India's Draft Constitution Under Fire: General Approval For Foreign Policy

NASIK, March 19, (API): Addressing the sixth annual conference of the Socialist Party here this evening, the Chairman, Mr. Purushottam Trikamdas recommended to the Party to sever its connection with the Congress, so as to provide what was most needed in the country today, viz., "A fearless Opposition".

Instead of doing any service to the country by remaining within the Congress, they would be doing it a disservice, he said.

While parting from the Congress the Chairman urged his party men to do so without any rancour, "because the objective situation demands such a course."

"Even after this parting", he said, "there might be many ideals which we shall share with the Congress, and there may be many tasks in common to perform. I do not want you to lose sight of this. If we are to exist and justify our existence, it will be by our work and our policies that the country will judge us, and not by our denunciation of Congress policies. When we differ we shall make it clear, but the differences will not prevent us from marching with the Congress where the higher interests of the country demand such a course".

INDIA'S DRAFT CONSTITUTION CRITICISED.

After reviewing the events in the country since the last meeting of the Socialist party in Kanpur, Mr. Purushottam Trikamdas devoted considerable portion of his 10,000-word speech to criticise India's draft constitution, which he was not sure would take the country to its goal of a sovereign democratic republic. He also expressed general approval of the Government of India's foreign policy, while being critical of their States policy.

Taking the strongest exception to the special provisions in the draft constitution relating to minorities he said: "any provision which recognises reservation on the ground of religion or community or backwardness is utterly vicious".

THE STATES ISSUE.

Mentioning the continued existence of the States as coming in the way of free India becoming either "democratic" or "sovereign", the Socialist leader said: "The draft constitution visualises nineteen Indian States who will be acceding to the Union, the other States having merged in the present Indian provinces or forming themselves into a bigger State like Saurastra. While we welcome the mergers of States with Indian provinces, we cannot view with equanimity a merger which goes to form Saurastra as an acceding states, nor do we visualise the continued existence of nineteen States under their respective rulers. The rising tide of popular will which compelled the smaller States to merge, had to be left alone, even if not encouraged, would have swept away the bigger States in the process."

The chairman said the credit for the mergers went to the people and not to Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, "as his admirers seem to suggest". The tendency on the part of some people to suggest that whatever happened in India was done by Sardar Patel was "reminiscent of totalitarian regimes where everything is ascribed to the leader, be he Mussolini, Hitler or Stalin".

The responsibility of encouraging and recognising Saurashtra lay heavily on the shoulders of the States Minister, "but for the fact that if feel confident that the people of Kathiawar will shake off this fraud as soon as they realise the real nature of it—and Sjt. Dhebar has already raised his voice in protest at some of the doings of the Princes.

SHORT-SIGHTED POLICY

Mr. Purushottam Trikamdas characterised as "short-sighted" the States Ministry's policy, as reflected in its recent directive calling upon the States people to stop their agitations and movements and assuring that the Government would solve this problem. In Kolhapur, he said, although there was an overwhelming majority for merger of the State with India, it was attempted to keep the State as a separate entity. In Hyderabad, the attempts of the Government of India to arrive at some settlement

(Continued on Page 7)

Conspiracy Against Indian Union

Warrant For Arrest Of Ranchi League Chief

PATNA, March 19 (U.P.I.): In the Bihar Legislative Assembly today, Dr. A. N. Sinha, the Finance Minister revealed that certain incriminating documents, indicating a conspiracy against the Indian Union, had been seized from the house of the President of he Ranchi District Muslim League.

Warrants for his arrest had been issued under the Arms Act, and further investigation we proceeding.

U. S. GOODS FOR INDIA

More Difficulties Likely

WASHINGTON, March 19, (Reuter): Washington officials told Reuter today that India was experiencing considerable difficulties in obtaining delivery of capital goods from the United States and other parts of the world, but said that it was too early to say whether these difficulties would be intensified by the absorption of United States goods under the European recovery programme and in rearmament, which is expected to follow President Truman's address yesterday.

These officials were commenting on the statement of Mr. Shanmukham Chetty, Finance Minister, that "all hopes of India getting capital goods would be gone" if the United States switched over to a semi-wartime economy.

These officials said that the backlog of goods to India had never been caught up with since the end of the war. It was certainly true that the present movement towards conscription in the United States and the provision of arms and equipment was an indication that the United States was not moving towards a normal peacetime basis for trade.

Unless production was stepped up to accommodate the provision of goods to Europe and to rearmament, there would inevitably be a tightening up of supplies to other areas.

For the present, however, other difficulties were in the forefront, such as high prices of capital goods and the general effect of the dollar shortage on United States exports.

Commons Approve May 15 As Quit-Palestine Date

LONDON, March 19, (U. P. A.): Britain officially has fixed May 15 as the date for giving up the Palestine mandate.

The Commons formally approved the date and debated an amendment proposed by Labourite W. N. Warbey providing that "there should be no hiatus" between Britain's surrender of the mandate and the "transfer of jurisdiction to the United Nations or a body appointed by the United Nations."

Labourite Andrew Crawley argued that if the amendment was adopted "it is very likely we shall not be able to leave Palestine at all."

The amendment was defeated 124 to 16 after Attorney General Hartley Shawcross explained that the Commons could 'not by parliamentary action force the United Nations to do anything.

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO. LTD.

25 Share Certificates of this Company No. 1461796-805, 126197-200, 418442-47, 84974, 1498593-95 and 126176 standing in the name of Kishori Gajanan Dhairyawan have been lost or mislaid. Any claim in respect of these shares should be notified to the office of the Company, Scindia House, Ballard Estate, Bombay, within 8 days from hereof, otherwise duplicates will be issued to the above named.
NAROTTAM MORARJEE & CO.,
Agents.
March 20, 1948.
7821

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that MRS. KHATIZABAI ALLADIN has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our clients.

All persons having any claims against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, exchange, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, residence, easement or otherwise howsoever, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office situate at Alli Chambers, 2nd Floor, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claims and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

All those two pieces or parcels of Foras land or ground with the messuages, tenements or dwelling houses standing thereon situate, lying and being on the East side of Love Grove Road, Worli in the Island and Registration Sub-District of Bombay containing by admeasurement 4064 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New Nos. 12763 and 12772 New Survey No. 1 & 2

Cadastral Survey No. 123 Lower Parel Division and in the Books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under G. Ward No. 69 (1) and (2A) Street Nos. 510 and 69AA Ward No. 69 (2) Street No. 5113 Ward No. 69 (3), Street No. 51A, Ward No. 69 (4) Street Nos. 47-45-51 Ward No. 69 (5), Street Nos. 53-53A-55-55A-57 Ward No. 69 (6), Street No. 51D and bounded as follows: by the East the property of Tribhuvandas Vurjivandas, on the West by Love Grove Road, on or towards the North by the property of Khalip bin Ebrahim and on or towards the South by the property of Kassamally Jumma.

3366

Dated this 20th day of March, 1948.
DABHOLKAR & JESHTARAM.
Purchasers' Attorneys.
7820

NOTICE

MESSRS. BHAILAL GROUP LTD. have agreed to sell to my client all that piece-goods business and concern named and known as T. S. JHAVERI & CO., situate at Dallas Building in Sheikh Memmon Street, Bombay, together with benefit of the Name and Goodwill, furniture, fixtures, stock-in-trade, etc. Anybody having claim of any kind to the same should notify to the undersigned within six days from the date hereof, otherwise claim, if any, will be deemed as waived.
Bombay, Dated 18th March, 1948.

S. S. LULLA,
Advocate,
19, Nanabhoy Lane, Fort,
BOMBAY.
(7817)

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.
TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION

Petition for Letters of Administration of the property and credits of Dr. Keshrinath Vasudeo Save alias Dr. Keshrinath Vasudev Save alias Keshrinath Vasudeo Save alias Keshrinath Vasudev Save alias Keshrinath Vasudeo Save alias Keshrinath Vasudev Save of Bombay Hindu inhabitant a medical practitioner residing at the time of his demise at Benham Hall Lane, Girgaon, outside the Fort of Bombay,
.. Deceased.

(1) Annapurnabai, widow of Keshrinath Vasudeo Save, (2) Ramnath Keshrinath Save, (3) Pandharinath Keshrinath Save, No. 1 being the widow and Nos. 2 & 3 being the sons of the deceased all of Bombay Hindu inhabitant residing at Benham Hall Lane Girgaon outside the Fort of Bombay.
.. Petitioners.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the above-named deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings if they think fit before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) S. J. RAHIMTOOLA,
Prothonotary & Senior Master.
(Sd.) A. R. NARAYANA AYYER

The 12th day of March, 1948.
(Sd.) ANNAPURNABAI,
Widow of Keshrinath V. Save,
Petitioner-in-person.
(7818)

AUCTION SALES

SALE TO TAKE PLACE AT MATHERAN.

AUCTION SALE OF PROPERTY KNOWN AS "RASOOL VILLA" near Paymaster's Well, on Neral Matheran Road, Matheran, on SUNDAY 28th inst. at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) under instructions from the Owner on the premises at MATHERAN with all that piece of leasehold Land with the house "RASOOL VILLA" admeasuring 1694 Sq. Yds.

For particulars apply to M/s Thakordas Daru Hemani and Co., Solicitors at Alli Chambers, Tamarind Lane, Fort or to the undersigned.

AUCTION WILL TAKE PLACE AT AUCTIONEER'S OFFICE.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO. will, under instructions from the Official Assignee of Bombay and Assignee of Estate and Effect of the Insolvent Joseph Dias (Insolvency No. 137 of 1945) and subject to the Mortgage dated 30-6-45 and subject to the Official Assignee's confirmation, sell by Public Auction on SATURDAY, 27th inst. at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) at their Rooms at 72, Medows Street, Fort, the Equity of Redemption of the Insolvent in "Central Construction Company" at 6th Kumbharwada.

The Sale will be confirmed by the Official Assignee at his Office in High Court on Wednesday 31st inst. at 1 p.m. (S.T.)

SCHEDULE:—All Machinery of "Central Construction Company" including 1 Lathe 10 Ft. with gap complete, English Duncan State Make, 1 Lathe 8 Ft. Hollw complete with Chuck. 1 Lb. Drilling Machine Kohinoor Indian Make, 1 Grounding Machine, 1 Electric Motor 6 H.P., 440 Vlt., 1 Hand Shearing Machine, 2 Work Benches with vices, 1 Box Machine Tools etc.

Terms: 25 p. c. cash deposit.

AUCTION SALE of Large Lots of Salvage and Deteriorated Stores including M. S. Wire, Barbed Wire, Wire, Cable Electric, Electrodes Welding Iron Sheets, Bolts, Nuts, Pipes, Timber, Ballies, Emery and Hessian Cloth, Rubber Hose, Chemicals such as Iron Sulphate, Washing Soda, Calcium Chloride, Cordage etc., on TUESDAY, 23rd inst. at 10 a.m. (S.T.) by Public Auction at Depot No. 2, Engineer Park, behind Spring Mills, Between Wadala and Sewri Stations, Bombay, under instructions from the Garrison Engineer of Engineer Park, Bombay.

Terms: 25 p.c. cash deposit.

GANDHI & CO.

BONAFIDE SALE

AUCTION SALE TOMORROW (SUNDAY) at 10-30 A.M. Property of J. Marshall, Esqr. and others at Chowpatty sea face near Vianellis Restaurant of complete household and office furniture, Mirror door steel almirah inside, fire-proof safe, Milners and other safe, typewriter, Singer machine, Zoonda almirah glass partition, dining, writing and dressing table, chairs, show case, Chesterfield almirah, bed, Elec table fan, gramophone etc. (S. Tax) T. 40213, EASTERN AUCTION CO.

AUCTION SALE OF RIGHT, TITLE & INTEREST OF PROPERTY AT TITWALA NEAR KALYAN.

In the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in Insolvency No. 211 of 1941.

In the matter of Nensey Tejpal, Kanji Tejpal, Sunderji Tejpal and Gokuldas Tejpal traded as Nensey Tejpal & Co., Insolvents.

Under instructions from the official Assignee of Bombay and Assignee of the estate and effects of the above-named insolvents and of Shaikh Siddick Mahomed (Insolvent in Insolvency No. 12 of 1941) M/s. BENNETT & CO. will pursuant to the order made herein on 8th day of October, 1942, sell by Public Auction, subject to the Official Assignee's confirmation, the right, title and interest of the abovenamed insolvents and of the said Shaikh Siddick Mohomed the Mortgagors and of The Bank of Baroda Ltd. the Mortgagees in the undermentioned property of the said insolvents at Titwala near Kalyan in one lot at their rooms at 120, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, on Monday the 22nd day of March, 1948, at 4 p.m. (S. T.) in the afternoon. The sale will be confirmed by the Official Assignee of Bombay in his office on Wednesday the 7th day of April, 1948, at 1 p.m. (S.T.)

All those pieces or parcels of land or ground with the buildings, tenements, chawls and structures standing thereon situate at Mouje Mande in the Taluka and Registration Sub-District of Kalyan in District of Thana near the Titwala Railway Station and bearing entry No. 247 etc., Survey No. 37, 39, Hissa No. 12 etc. area 1 acre 22½ gunthas, assessment Rs. 5/10.

BENNETT & CO.

DISPOSALS

AUCTION SALE of Brass Steel aluminium and wireless scrap, drums, M.T. parts, nuts bolts, textiles, etc., by order of the Regional Disposals Commissioner, Bombay, on 29-3-48 at 10 A.M. (S.T.) at BBD, SSD, (old Port Salvage Depot) Haji Bunder, Sewri.

25% cash deposit and Sales Tax, balance to be paid into Reserve Bank by 5-4-48, delivery by 22-4-48.

CRAWFORD & CO.

INDUSTRIAL SURVEY OF KARNATAK

POONA, March 19 (A.P.I.): An industrial survey of the southern parts of the Bombay Province is now being carried out under instructions of the Bombay Government, with a view of studying the development of industries in Karnatak. The survey which is being held by Mr. T. K. Mirchandani, Conservator of Forests, Bombay, who has been specially deputed for the work, is expected to be completed by July.

Mr. Mirchandani has already visited in this connection some of the important towns in the Karnatak and met representatives of industries and commerce in those places. A questionnaire seeking information on industries in Karnatak, their location and other points of interest has been repaired and is now being circulated to all those interested in the industrialisation of Karnatak.

B.E.S.T. Bus Accidents

The General Manager of B.E.S.T. has issued the following statement: The B.E.S. & T. Commitee have hitherto refrained from making any statement regarding the two recent accidents as a result of which double deck omnibuses were overturned, since the Police investigations in these cases were still in progress.

Now that an official communication has appeared in the Press from a high Police official, however, the Committee have instructed me to request you to publish this letter.

With regard to the immediate causes of the two accidents, these will be established in due course in a court of law after a full hearing of all the available evidence.

The reasons why the vehicles overturned are still being investigated by the police experts and the engineering staff of the undertaking, but the following information is issued in the public interest.

1. **Before double-deck buses were operated in Bombay, a 'tilting' test was carried out on the first vehicle in the presence of police officials and in accordance with the conditions laid down in the Bombay Motor Vehicles Rules. The test showed that the bus-body could be tilted to 40 deg. and the chassis to 36 deg. WITHOUT OVERTURNING. The requirement of the Bombay Motor Vehicles Rules is that a double-deck public service vehicle shall not overturn at an angle of 28 deg, so that the test showed the vehicles to be much more stable than the rules require.**

2. There has been no subsequent change in construction which would affect the stability of the vehicles adversely.

3. The two vehicles involved in the recent accidents had been operating for 24 months and 14 months respectively and were of different makes. The drivers had been in service as bus drivers for periods of 3 years and 6 months respectively.

4. There has been no relaxation of the training and testing of bus drivers.

INDIA'S CONSTITUTION AND REPRESENTATION OF COMMERCE

Bombay I.M.C.'s Plea

BOMBAY, Friday.

The Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, Bombay, has in the course of a representation to the President of the Indian Constituent Assembly, urged for the modification of the draft proposals of the Constitution Drafting Committee, so as to secure adequate direct representation for trade, commerce and industry, in the Houses of Legislature, both at the Centre and in the Provinces, under the new constitution of India.

The Committee has stressed that organised Chambers of Commerce should be chosen as the medium for such special representation.

The Committee, in the course of its representation to the President of the Constituent Assembly, expresses its surprise that the Drafting Committee has advocated elimination of functional panel system on election for the Council of State at the Centre, on the ground that in the Irish Constitution this system has proved unsatisfactory in practice., but it (the Drafting Committee) has prescribed the panel system for elections to the Provincial Council of State.

"If election, by functional panels is suitable for the Provincial House, it involves an element of self-contradiction to suggest that the same system is not suitable for the Upper Council of State", the Committee remarks.

Criticising the Drafting Committee's proposal to eliminate direct representation of commerce and industry, in the future Houses of Parliament, the Indian Merchants' Chamber Committee says: "The view that such special interests will be adequately represented in the elected elements from general constituencies, besides being contrary to the views and opinions authoritatively held in the past, is not justified by the actual realities of the situation. Particularly, at a juncture like the present, when questions of an economic character will loom large in the legislative activities of the new Dominion and in the provinces, the presence of men with representative capacity, qualified to speak on economic and commercial matters, would be of considerable advantage to the country".

AUCTION SALES

Under instructions from the B. B. and C. I. Railway and in accordance with the provisions of Sections 55 and 56 of the Indian Railways Act No. IX of 1890, MENESSE & CO., will sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY the 6th April, 1948 at 2 p.m. (S.T.) at Carnac Bridge Goods Depot, Unclaimed, unbooked and booked packages such as machinery, drums, iron articles, medicine, wooden toys, wooden casks, etc. etc.

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Mr. Mahomed H. Hadid, Chairman, National Democratic Party in Iraq. His exclusive interview on his party's programme was published in "The Bombay Chronicle" last week.

STATE PATRONAGE TO ART

Artists Discuss Central Government's Scheme

The following subjects were discussed in a press conference which was convened by the working committee of the proposed All-India Association of Fine Arts in the salon of the Bombay Art Society on Tuesday. Mr. G. Venkatachalam presided.

Welcoming the interest shown by Government of India in promoting art and the proposal to start an Indian Institute of Culture, Mr. Venkatachalam said that the Institute would have attached to it an academy of letters, an academy of fine arts and architecture and an academy of music and dancing. While in regard to the academy of music, Government had called for the names of 25 persons to be appointed to their Advisory Board. So far as art was concerned nothing had been done. As far as he understood, works of art were being purchased for the Central Museum on the advice of officials in the educational or archaeological department, but artists in general had not been consulted. He desired to know how much money had been set apart for the purchase of works of art, how much had already been spent and under whose advice the purchases were made.

The necessity for an early setting up of National Academy of Art for consultation in regard to purchase of works of art for the Central Museum at Delhi was emphasised by Dr. Homi Bhabha.

Mr. R. V. Leyden thought that the Dominion Government should appoint a committee on the lines of the Art Council in Great Britain. The members of this Council were well known figures in art and culture.

SITE FOR PROPOSED ART GALLERY

Among other suggestions were that the Central Museum should be located in a big city like Bombay or Calcutta, while there should be a chain of museums in the country, the exhibits being taken from place to place all round the year.

Mr. Gandhy in reply to a question about the delay in respect of the proposed art gallery in Bombay said that the controversy going on between the Government of Bombay and the trustees of the Prince of Wales Museum over the site should be brought to an early end, in the larger interests of the artists in the country, by legislation if necessary.

Engineering And Industrial Exhibition At Roorkee

An Engineering and Industrial Exhibition is to be held from April 12 to April 18, 1948, at Roorkee in connection with centenary celebrations of the Thomason College of Engineering and the general session of the Indian Roads Congress.

A feature of the arrangements is that the Exhibition will be FREE. No RENT will have to be paid for the stall space allotted and for the electric light. Available residential accommodation will also be given free of rent. Applications for staff space and for residential accommodation, if required, giving details of requirements and of the exhibits, are to be addressed to the Officer-in-charge, Engineering and Industrial Exhibition Roorkee, U. P.

Home Guards At Kalyan

(From Our Correspondent)

KALYAN, March 19.

One hundred and twenty out of 160 applications received for enrolling in the Home Guards at Kalyan have been selected by the Selection Committee. At present parades are held on Sundays and Wednesdays. It is understood that Mr. Morarji Desai Home Minister, Bombay Government, will shortly inaugurate the Home Guard Force at Kalyan.

A working committee of 21 members has been elected to collect funds for the 'Mahatma Gandhi National Memorial Committee' and Sri K. G. Kerson, was elected Chairman of the Committee. It is understood that all amounts collected by this Committee will be handed over to the Central Committee of the Congress with a request to allot 75% of the total collections from Kalyan for the Kalyan memorial for Gandhiji.

HOUSE-BREAKING

On the early morning of the 16th a house situated near Shankarrao Chowk in the heart of the city was broke open and cash and ornaments valued about Rs. 500 were removed.

A similar case of house-breaking was reported on Wednesday morning in the Srinivas Building where thieves entered removing the window bars and removed cash and some ornaments.

"G.B.S." WRITING NEW PLAY

Britain Prepares For Drama Festivals

The annual Shakespeare season, which is Britain's greatest national festival of the theatre, will again be held at Stratford-on-Avon, the immortal playwright's birthplace. It extends from April to October, and this year an outstanding cast of players has been assembled.

Last year this event attracted a record number of 23,8,000 visitors. The audiences were representative of no fewer than 52 different countries.

Another drama festival honours Britain's greatest living playwright whose plays are translated into almost every language. What Stratford-on-Avon is to Shakespeare, Malvern is to Bernard Shaw. The great dramatist, whose 92 birthday the festival will specially honour, is writing a new play specifically for the event.

This festival is also a delightful social occasion. Not only is there a different play each night to enjoy, but also garden parties, tea-time talks, Sunday concerts and an attractive club where visitors may meet.

* * *

FREE HEARING AID

A State-sponsored hearing device for all who suffer from defective hearing will be available free in Britain when the National Health Service Act comes into force in July. A British radio manufacturing company has been given a Government order for 400,000 of the tiny valves, each less than half-an-inch in diameter, which are used in the amplifier. Replacements at the rate of 100,000 a year have also been ordered.

* * *

World Maritime Conference

A conference of 35 nations has chosen London as the world headquarters for the United Nations Maritime Organisation. Delegates of the countries are now working on a draft for the new organisation's constitution. It is not yet finally decided whether this new body will be formed as a special agency of the United Nations or as a commission of the Economic and Social Council.

* * *

LONDON PASSENGER WATER-BUSES

A novel addition is to be made to London's transport facilities this summer. Regular passenger water-buses will be run on the River Thames between Tower Bridge and Putney. This new service will begin on June 1 and from then on will be maintained at half hourly intervals everyday between eight in the morning and eight in the evening.

This interesting innovation has been announced by the Minister of Transport, Mr. Alfred Barnes.

Four launches are to be used, each carrying about 150 in undercover saloons, giving a fine view of the river. They will be powered by Diesel engines capable of a speed of ten-and-a-half knots, which is roughly equivalent to 12 miles per hour. Should the project prove successful, the service will be augmented and extended down to the lower reaches of the Thames. The present intention is to run the water-buses during the summer months only, but should demand justify it consideration will be given to keeping them running during winter also.

New landing stages will be required at two points. These are being built by the Port of London Authority, who estimate the cost at £12,000 (Rs. 159,720). These will provide half-a-dozen points of call between Tower Bridge and Putney, which is a journey of rather less than one hour by water.

SNIPPETS

Boom For Britain's Airports

Fourteen airline companies operating from countries all over the world have announced their intention of flying passenger planes to and from London this summer. British airports will, therefore, handle more traffic than ever before and with the increase than trans-Atlantic flights, the volume of air passengers will be more than doubled. Services flying London include those from India, Iraq, China, Peru and Mexico. They will operate either to and from Northolt or London Airport.

* * *

Festival Of Music And Drama

Plans are now almost complete for the second Festival of Music and Drama to be held at Edinburgh from August 22 to September 12. The Glyndebourne Opera, the Sadler's Wells Ballet and the Old Vic Theatre Company will again visit the Scottish capital. As was the case last year, there will be a series of concerts of chamber music in the mornings as well as several evenings of Scottish music. The Festival will end with a concert by the Glasgow Orpheus Choir.

* * *

Sir John Colville's New Title

Sir John Colville, former Governor of Bombay who received a Barony in the New Year Honours, has chosen the title of Baron Clydesmuir of Braidwood in the County of Lanark, announces the London Gazette.

* * *

Radar-Controlled Channel Crossing

A week after the opening of the world's first radar harbour—at Douglas Isle of Man—this wartime British invention has scored another triumph. Steaming through dense fog in the North Sea, the 1,076 ton British steamer "Topaze" made history by becoming the first ship in the world to maintain regular sailings by radar. While scores of other ships were lying fog-bound, the "Topaze" crept out of Ostend Harbour (Belgium) through a real "pea souper" to Tilbury

* * *

Scouts To Help In Olympics

Boy Scouts have been asked by the British Amateur Athletic Board to carry out a "good turn" at the coming Olympic Games in Britain. Scouts will act as markers along the routes of the two long-distance events —the Marathon Race and the 50 Kilometre Walk. In addition, Senior Scouts will carry designation boards at the head of each delegation during the opening and closing parades at Wembley Stadium, near London.

Governor Visits Polson Dairy At Anand

H. E. the Governor of Bombay and Rani Maharaj Singh visited Polson Model Dairy at Anand during their Gujarat tour. They were received at the Dairy by Maj. J. D. Kothawala, Controlling Director of Polson Limited who owns the Dairy. Raja and Rani Maharaj Singh took keen interest in the production of vacco-pasteurised butter which they saw being packed in cartons on an entirely automatic machines, untouched by hand, and expressed great satisfaction at the scientific and hygienic manner in which butter was produced in such large quantities. They also saw the processing of whole milk of which 30,000 lbs. go daily from Anand to Bombay in insulated vans for Government of Bombay's Milk supply scheme. Before leaving the dairy, Raja Maharaj Singh congratulated Maj. Kothawala on what he had been shown at the Model Dairy.

Scindia's Donation To Gandhi Memorial Fund

GWALIOR, (By Mail).

Donating a sum of Rs. 10 lakhs for the Gandhi Memorial Fund, His Highness the Maharaja Scindia has issued a fervent appeal to the people to contribute to the Fund according to their mite His Highness has also appointed a Committee of 14 members with himself as President and the Chief Minister, Sjt. Liladhar Joshi, as Vice-President to collect funds throughout the State and to prepare a scheme to immortalise Mahatmaji.

LAHORE, March 18 (A.P.I.)—The damage done to West Punjab's winter crop by recent floods and hailstorm is not as serious as was feared last week, according to reports received from affected areas.

Suspects In Forgery Case Bailed Out

BOMBAY Friday.

Alleged to be involved in a case of forgery in respect of a cheque for Rs. 1752, Dhondu Hari, and Surendra Trivedi were produced before Mr. G. K. Rege, Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Court, this morning

The police stated that on Wednesday, one Maruti Hari presented a bearer cheque for Rs. 1752 on the Bank of Baroda payable to Kantilal M Shah or order for cashing. The cheque was signed by G. Govind. On the reverse the name Ramachandra was written in Marathi

It was alleged that by some chemical process the cheque was erased leaving the signature intact. The ledger clerk suspected the authenticity of the cheque and informed the Manager.

The name of the party was called up and the claimant of the cheque was called into the Manager's Cabin. The suspect ran away when this happened. It is alleged that Maruti got the cheque from the first accused who in turn got it from the second accused—a clerk in the Scindia Steam Navigation Co

Similar tricks it is alleged were tried by the accused in the Bank of India.

Mr. G. R. Ganatra, appearing for the accused, opposed the police application for remand on the ground that the accused were innocent and falsely implicated in the case The Magistrate, directed the accused to be released on bail.

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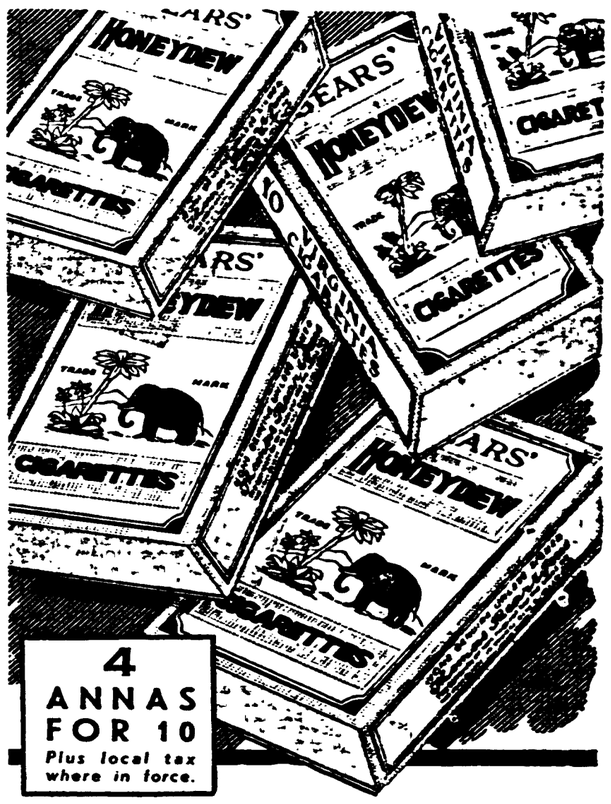

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Telegrams "AIRLAXIES"

Minister for Labour and Housing addressing a Press Conference at the Secretariat yesterday about the present housing problem.

Joint Investigation Into Hyderabad Border Incidents

Officers To Commence Tour This Week

HYDERABAD, (Deccan) March 18 (API): Consequent on the understanding reached between the Governments of Hyderabad and the Indian Union for joint investigation into the border incidents officers of the Nizam's Government and the neighbouring provinces of Bombay, Madras and Central Provinces will commence joint investigating tours this week.

Major S. R. Nanda, Deputy Secretary, Government of India and the Sufi officer of the Nizam's district police will proceed to Dharwar on the Bombay-Hyderabad border on March 20, where they will be met by the district officials of the Bombay Government and Hyderabad for investigation into the border incidents.

Mr. V. Venkateshwar Rao of the Madras police will be shortly arriving in Hyderabad, it is learnt, and together with an officer of the Nizam's police will tour Madras-Hyderabad border.

HARTAL IN HYDERABAD FOR THREE DAYS

Businessmen's Protest Against Present Conditions

HYDERABAD, (Deccan), March 18 (API): A memorandum signed by five hundred businessmen of Hyderabad and Secunderabad has been submitted to the Prime Minister of Hyderabad, Mir Laik Ali urging "immediate and adequate steps to ease abnormal conditions prevailing in the state and to restore law and order and security to life and property."

The memorandum says that conditions in the State have "seriously deteriorated" during the last six months rendering it "impossible to carry on normal business avocations." The memorandum refers to the signing of the standstill agreement after which "there were hopes of getting back to normal life and feelings of security being felt and businessmen who had gone out come back to Hyderabad and Secunderabad to pursue their business activities."

During recent months however, the memorandum continues, the sense of security again has been lost by businessmen and "due to terrorist activies in the state, the credit which Hyderabad business community enjoyed outside the state has been shattered and even Local banks refuse to give any credit facilities as before. The recent ban and restrictions imposed on the export of oilseeds which are in surplus hav nearly brought ruin to agriculturists and traders in that commodity".

The memorandum makes grave allegations against the razakars of the majlis Volunteer Corps and "as a mark of protest" against the present conditions it says the businessmen have decided to observe hartal three days from March 19 to 21

NIZAM MUST DISSOLVE LAIK ALI CABINET

Hyderabad Scheduled Castes Federation Demands Responsible Govt.

HYDERABAD, (DN) Mar. 18. (API) The meeting of the Working Committee of the Hyderabad State Scheduled Caste federation passed a resolution reiterating the demand for the immediate establishment of responsible Government "subject to such safeguards as would give the Scheduled Castes in the State a sense of security against the dominion and exploitation by other communities and that they shall have unfettered and equal opportunities in the future administration of the state"

The meeting viewed with "great apprehension the present lawless conditions prevailing in the state and which were increasing every day due to blatant speeches openly preaching hatred and spreading communal poison of the worst kind without let or hindrance".

The meeting also wanted the dissolution of the present Cabinet and urged the Nizam to declare responsible Government under aegis as the goal of the people and set up an Interim Government Representing "the important national elements" in the State. The Working Committee also demanded that Government of India should "refuse to negotiate" with the present Hyderabad Government for a long term settlement "until and unless the conditions precedent to such negotiations, namely, the establishment of responsible Government were fully complied with"

HYDERABAD (Dn.), March 18 (A.P.I.)—The Nizam's Government, it is understood, have relaxed their order issued recently banning the export and movement of gold and silver to places outside the state without obtaining previous permission. Relaxation of gold ornaments in reasonable quantity will be allowed to be carried out of the state without previous permission.

The order covering relaxation has been issued and will come into force immediately.

France To Expel Soviet Citizens

Sequel To Revival Of Dissolved Union

PARIS, March 19. (Reuter). France will expel a number of Soviet citizens, who have met to reconstitute the banned Union of Soviet Citizens it was officially announced here.

A Ministry of the Interior communique said "the French Government has discovered that the Union of Soviet Citizens, dissolved by decree on December 16 was reconstituting in secrecy, that its new directing committee met regularly in different places, and learned from the police the existence of the latest meeting

"The persons involved have intimated their desire to return to the Soviet Union. All facilities have been granted to their families to return with them if they so wish."

This announcement followed the arrest of a group of Soviet Citizens, believed to number 12, when the French Security Police raided the house of Professor Dmetri Odinetz former President of the Union of Soviet Citizen's and arrested the Professor and a party of visitors.

Hundreds of people from countries east of the "iron curtain" were questioned by the Security Police in a large scale check-up of foreigner activities which took place after the raid on Professor Odinetz's house.

West Bengal Assembly League Party Dissolved

CALCUTTA, March 18 (API) The West Bengal Muslim League Parliamentary Party at a meeting today decided to dissolve the Party.

Announcing this in the Provincial Legislative Assembly today on behalf of the Party, Mr. Abul Hashim said that the decision had been inspired by the best of motives. The general concensus of opinion of Muslims in West Bengal, he said, was that with the change of circumstances in the Indian Dominion communal organisations should be liquidated in the best interest of the people.

Russia Signs 20-Year Pact With Bulgaria

MOSCOW, March 19 (Reuter): Russia and Bulgaria have signed a 20-year treaty of friendship, collaboration and mutual aid, the sixteenth of the series of pacts concluded by Eastern European countries.

The pact was signed by M. Vyacheslav Molotov, Soviet Foreign Minister and M. George Dimitrov, Bulgarian Premier.

Marshal Stalin was present at the ceremony.

The treaty provides for joint measures to prevent any threat of the resumption of aggression by Germany or any other power which may ally itself with Germany.

The new pact leaves Albania, the only country among Russia's followers with whom she has not yet signed a friendship and mutual aid treaty.

74 C.P. Labour Leaders Arrested

NAGPUR, March 18 (API) Seventy-four labour leaders, most of them Communists, were arrested under the Public Safety Act at several places in the province, according to official reports received here.

This action follows the observance of the one-day general strike on March 16 to protest against the labour policy of the Government.

The arrested labour leaders are alleged to have actively prompted the strike despite Government's warning to the labour leaders not to hamper production in violation of the industrial truce. They will be under detention for one month.

CUTTACK, Mar. 17 (API) Mr. Kailash Chandra Mahanti, Orissa States Executive Councillor, received serious injuries in a car accident on his way from Puri to Cuttack this morning. Mr. Mahanti was admitted to hospital.

Six other persons were also injured in the accident.

Arabs Will Co-operate With Security Council

League Political Committee's Decision

BEIRUT, March 18 (Reuter): Abdul Rahman Azzam Pasha, Secretary-General of the Arab League, said tonight that at their meeting here the League's Political Committee had reviewed the Security Council's request for Arab co-operation to ease the tension in Palestine and had come to the conclusion that the situation there did not constitute a threat to peace.

The Committee held, Abdul Rahaman Azzam said, that it was not the intention at Arab states to interfere in Palestine by force unless foreign Governments intervened to implement partition.

The Committee also thought it advisable for the Arab Higher Committee to give the United Nations Security Council information on Palestine

This would end the boycott by the Higher Committee of the U.N. since the Assembly's proposal to partition Palestine.

Heaviest Fine In Portuguese History

LISBON (UPA).—The heaviest fine in the history of Portugal, 42,300,000 escudos, was levied recently against industrialist Manuel Antonio Lagoa, Jr., head of a Portuguese ceramics firm for alleged violations of finance regulations.

Hamburg Parents Protest

HAMBURG, March 18 (Reuter).—Five hundred Hamburg parents decided today to go on strike and to keep their children at home because the school which they had rebuilt with their own hands and money had been confiscated by the Hamburg Housing Board for administration offices.

The parents declare that the removal of the children into another school building would not only cost a lot of money but would also mean shift lessons for the children because of the lack of school rooms.

ARMED DACOITY IN MALL AREA

Pathans Remove Rs. 45,000 Worth Of Valuables

LAHORE, March 18 (API) An armed dacoity in which valuables worth Rs. 45 thousand were removed by a gang of six Pathans at the point of pistol yesterday is reported from the Mall area.

It is sated that at about 8-30 P.M. six Pathans armed with deadly weapons entered a house in the Mall area and asked the inmates to surrender cash. Without waiting for a reply they advanced towards the place where a box said to be containing certain valuables was lying and removed it. One person has been taken into custody.

POLICE OPEN FIRE IN DEOLI REFUGEE CAMP

LUCKNOW, March 17. (API): Dr. Choltram Gidwani, President, Sind Provincial Congress Committee has received a telegram from Decli refugee camp Ajmer Merwara, about an incident involving police firing.

The telegram says "police opened fire. One refugee killed. Ration stopped. Situation serious."

Dr. Gidwani in a press statement urges the central Government to hold an urgent enquiry into the reported firing and resume supply of ration to the refugees.

PROCLAIM LIBYA AS INDEPENDENT STATE

TRIPOLI, March 19, (Reuter): A demand that libya be proclaimed an independent state with territorial unity is to be made by three leading Arab political bodies and the Libyan Liberation Committee.

A joint plan will be submitted to the four-power commission on the former Italian colonies, which arrived here on March 6 to begin an enquiry into conditions in Libya.

Last month rioting followed the arrest of the leaders of the Kutla party (Free Nationalist Bloc) accused of trying to intimidate Italians and Arabs who might give evidence to the inquiry commission.

Gun-Running Among Tribal Factions?

DURBAN (Reuter): Farmers in the Valley of a Thousand Hills believe that guns and ammunition are being smuggled from Durban and Maritzburg to the opposing factions of the Ximba tribe which have been at war for you over the question of the chieftainship.

The factions are making greater use of firearms in their periodic battles in the valley, and farmers and residents in the neighbouring areas report hearing increasing numbers of shots at night.

It is believed that the Natives are testing firearms and ammunition before buying them, since, in previous battles, many rifles and guns and much ammunition found in their possession were defective.

While traffic in unlicensed firearms among non-Europeans is widespread throughout Natal, it is believed that it is particularly heavy between the opposing forces of the Ximba tribe.

Frequent reports of the theft of firearms are worrying the police in all centres, and members of the public in charge are warned to take all precautions against theft.

BANATAS, March 17, (API): The Working Committee of the Nepali National Congress will meet on April 2 and subsequent days at Yogbani (Nepal) to consider the reforms recently announced by the Nepal Government. Mr. B. L. Korala, the working President it is learnt will place before the Working Committee the gist of talk that he had with the Prime Minister of Nepal at Calcutta in the last week of February.

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BRANCHES: ALLEPPEY, ALWAYE, AYTTINGAL, COCHIN, CALICUT, CHANGANACHERRY, EDAPPALLY, ERNAKULAM, ERATTUPETTA, KAYAMKULAM, KANJAR, KOTTAYAM, KOTTARAKARA, KOTHAMANGALAM, KOOTHATTUKULAM, MAVELIKARA, MUNDAKAYAM, MUVATTUPUZHA, NAGARCOIL, PETTAI-TIRUVARA, PALAI, PARUR, PERUMBAVOOR, PIRAVOM, PONKUNNAM, POONJAR, RAMBALAM, PERALOOR, QUILON, SHERTALAI, THANKALA, THIRUVALLA, TRICHUR, TRIPUNITHURA, TRIVANDRUM, VAIKOM, AND VAZHAKULAM

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H.O. THODUPUZHA, (TRAVANCORE STATE)

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Mr. & Mrs. NOSHIRWAN KAVASJI [illegible]GARA regret that owing to unforeseen circumstances the Navjote reception fixed for the 21st instant at their residence Palli Hill, Bandra, ha been CANCELLED

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INTER SERVICES SPORTS MEET

An Inter Services Sports meeting has been arrenged by H.Q. Bombay Area. This will be the first meeting of its kind. The programme consists of the following items:—

A Hockey Tournament; a Football Tournament and an Athletic Meeting.

The following teams made up from units in Bombay Area will participate:—

RIN, RIAF; Bombay Sub-Area; Poona Sub-Area; 7 INF BDE Indian Armoured Corps; Arty. School; H.Q. 11 AG (Arty); IND Sigs Royal Indian Engineers; RIASC; IAMC; IAOC.

The eliminating matches for Hockey and Football commence on March 21.

All matches will be played in Bombay.

The eliminating heats for the Athletic Meeting will be held at the Brabourne Stadium on March 24.

The finals will be held as follows:
Hockey: March 28 at 5 p.m. at the B. P. H. A. Ground.
Football: March 29 at 5 p.m. at the Cooperage.
Athletic: March 30 at Brabourne Stadium from 2 p.m.

M. C. C DRAW WITH JAMAICA

Bonito's First Class Century

KINGSTON, (Jamaica), March 18 (Reuter): Set the almost impossible task of scoring 300 runs in 150 minutes for victory, the M.C.C. touring team did not attempt this objective and held Jamaica to a comfortable draw here today although they lost three wickets for 88 runs in their second innings.

The final scores were: Jamaica 344 for seven (declared) and 233 for four (declared), M.C.C. 278 and 88 for 4 (at close).

Jamaica, who had a first innings lead of 66 and lost one of their second innings wickets yesterday without a run scored, experienced little difficulty in putting together another good score today against a depleted M.C.C. attack.

With Kenneth Cranston in bed with a slightly poisoned arm and Jim Laker again bothered with his strained stomach muscle, C. Bonito and Holt added 173 runs for the second wicket in three hours and laid the foundation to Jamaica's second innings total.

Holt, son of a former West Indies player, was first out having hit 87 including one six and 13 fours, in three hours, while C. Bonito went on to complete his first century in first class cricket in three hours twenty-four minutes. His 100 included 12 fours.

Losing Jack Robertson without a run scored any attempt by the M.C.C. to score two runs a minute for victory would have been suicidal.

Delhi Hockey

NEW DELHI, March 18 (API): Four matches were decided on Thursday evening in the All-India Yadavindra-Patiala Hockey Tournament played at the Lady Hardinge grounds, New Delhi.

The New Stars Delhi beat the Army Hq. (Signals) by the odd goal in three. They will now meet Faridkot Hawks in the quarter final on Friday.

The second match between C.P.W.D. and E. P. Railway resulted in an easy win for the former by three goals to nil.

The replay between Ferozepore D.S.A. and Hq. Delhi Area was another easy win for the visitors.

In the 4th Match Young Brother was given a walk-over as Arvans failed to turn up.

VARSITY BOAT RACE

LONDON, March 18, (Reuter): Oxford University did their second full course boat race trial from Putney to Mortlake on the river Thames tonight in 21 minutes seven seconds—one minute 28 seconds slower than their previous trial.

In spite of this, however, the trial was satisfactory from every point of view. Conditions were as good as before.

The fact they had something in hand was proved at the winning post as, unlike prevously there were no visible signs of distress. The crew were well poised through the trial and lively when called upon spurt.

Cambridge will have a full course trial tomorrow morning.

BERNARD DOCUSEN WINS TEN-ROUND DECISION

OAKLAND, California, March 18 (UPA): Bernard Docusen, 147 pounds Filipno welterweight from New Orleans, won a ten-round decision from last night.

WEST INDIES XI FOR LAST TEST

JAMAICA, March 19 (Reuter): The West Indies team for the Fourth and final cricket Test match against England which starts here on March 27 was announced today as follows:—

G. Headley (Captain), R. Christiani, W. Ferguson, J. D. Goddard, G. Gomez, H. Johnson, E. Kentish, K. Rickard, J. B. Stollmeyer, C. L. Walcott and F. M. Worrel. Twelfth man: J. K. Holt.

"FIGHTER OF 1947"

LONDON, March 19 (Reuter): Ernie Roderick, welterweight champion of Great Britain, voted "Fighter of the Year for 1947" by patrons of the London promoter, Jack Solomons, Harringey and Albert Hall shows, has been presented with a 50 guineas "Fighter of the Year" trophy—a large silver cup.

LONDON, March 19 (Reuter): The Canadian team, which won the Olympic Winner Games ice hockey series, were beaten by 5 goals to 3 by Wembley all-stars, a selected side, at Wembley London tonight.

AMAZING?
Professor YAGNIK
(Spiritualist)
replies any five questions regarding love, marriage profession, finance, promotion, transfer, etc. in a sealed cover which will be returned together with replies under V.P. for Rs. 2-8-0 only. Post Box 2308, Bombay-2.

Asian Tennis International Tourney

India's Case Before I.L.T.F

PARIS, March 19 (Reuter): When the International Lawn Tennis Federation hold its annual general meeting here today India will propose the institution of an annual international championship of Asia and also an international team event for women on Davis Cup lines. India's case was to have been presented by their respresentative Mr. J. Chinna Durai, but he is recovering from a recent illness and cannot attend. However, he has prepared his case which will be read to the meeting by the Chairman of the Federation.

In his plea for the sanction of an Asia championship, Mr. Durai will remind the delegates that the same proposal came up at last year's meeting but had to go by default. He admits there is already an overcrowding of official tournaments but only in Europe, the United States and Australia.

After stating that Asia, the largest continent in the world, was without a single official tournament, Mr. Durai continued "let it not be said that the International Lawn Tennis Federation, holding as it does its annual meeting in Europe, is not able to see beyond its nose and is only concerned with sanctioning permanent championships within its own vicinity in the continent of Europe. LET IT ALSO NOT BE SAID THAT THE FEDERATION IS MORE CONCERNED WITH THE WHITE RACE THAN WITH THE BROWN RACE".

Mr. Durai will tell the Federation that the reason why India has so far not produced "any outstanding world class player" is largely due to the lack of facilities for improving the game in India.

He will impress upon the delegates the injustice of India having to send her players thousands of miles overseas "regardless of hardship and expense" while European players can become world beaters by staying at home or just by crossing into neighbouring countries".

Inter-Services Sports

An Inter Services Sports meeting has been arranged by H.Q. Bombay Area. The programme consists of the following items: Hockey Tournament, Football Tournament, Athletic Meeting.

The following teams made up from units in Bombay Area will participate:—

RIN, RIAF, Bombay Sub Area, Poona Sub Area, 7 INF BDE Indian Armoured Corps, Arty. School, Hq II AG (Arty), IND Sigs, Royal Indian Engineers, RIASC, IAMC, IAOC.

The eliminating matches for Hockey and Football commence on 21st March 1948 and all matches will be played in Bombay.

The elimnating heats for the athletic meeting will be held at Brabourne Stadium on 24th March from April 13.

The finals will be held as follows:—

Hockey: On 28th Mar. at 17.00 hrs. at the B.P.H.A. Grounds; Football: On 29th March at 17-00 hrs. at Cooperage Grounds; And Athletics: On 30th March at Brabourne Stadium from 14.00 hrs.

NATIONAL CYCLISTS' FEDERATION OF INDIA: Following office-bearers were elected for 1948-49:—

PRESIDENT: Swami Jagan Nath, VICE-PRESIDENTS: A. C. Chatterji (Bengal), R. L. Batra (Bihar), R. E. Keith (Punjab), Ramesh Chopra (Delhi), R. K. Reddy (Madras), G. Karekar (Bombay), A. P. Johnson (C.P.), Abdul Mehta (U.P.) General Secretary: Janki Dass, Associate Secretaries: R. L. Suchdeva and M. B. Singh. Treasurer: R. L. Suchdeva.

OLYMPIC INVITATION TO SINGAPORE

LONDON, March 18 (Reuter): An invitation to participate in the Olympic Games in London this summer has been sent to Singapore, recently recognised by the International Olympic Committee.

Rumania will compete in 12 sports at the games according to information received by the Olympic Committee, Headquarters in London today.

Race Selections

PRINCE OF RAMGARH FANCIED IN CHAMPAGNE STAKES

(By Our Racing Correspondent)

The following are my selections for to-day's races:

1st race: Man Mandir 1 Royal Flower 2.
2nd race: Mr. O. K. 1. Patricia's Choice 2.
3rd race: Queen of Gwalior 1. Centurion 2.
4th race: Jane Jigar 1. Diniar 2.
5th race: Prince of Ramgarh 1. Flying Arrow 2.
6th race: Priorate 1. Mubarak 2.
7th race: Fair Haven 1. Cromwell 2.
8th race: Stylish Lady 1. Sweet Serenade 2.
9th race: All Out 1. Brilliant Sunshine 2.

Choice Treble: Jane Jigar, Prince of Ramgarh and Fair Haven
Flukes: Arjun and Ramal.

Habeas Corpus Petition Admitted

BOMBAY, Friday.

A Habeas Corpus petition filed on behalf of Mr. Lekhraj Sharma described as a Congressman from Ajmer and a social worker was admitted by Justice Koyajee at the Bombay High Court.

Sharma was arrested on February 7 last under the Public Security Act. The detention order served on him stated that he was communal-minded and incited his followers to acts of violence against the members of the rival community.

It was pointed out by the petitioner that Lekhraj was an independent candidate for the election of the Bombay Municipal Corporation which took place in February last. It was alleged that Sharma was arrested at the instigation of the rival candidates a day or two before the election. It was also pointed out that the detention order was vague and indefinite.

His Lordship in admitting the petition ordered Lekhraj to be produced before him on March 24 next.

Labourer Knocked Down Fatally

A dock labourer was knocked down by a military motor truck, and killed yesterday.

It appears that Budheiu Gurakhan, the labourer, left his home for dock early in the morning and while walking along Frere Road, a military truck came at a break neck speed, knocked him down, and drove off. In an unconscious state, drenched in blood, he was removed to J. J. Hospital, where he died.

Enquiries are being instituted by Dongri Police

HORACE ALEXANDER FOR ENGLAND

NEW DELHI, March 18, (API): Mr. Horace Alexander of the Friends Service Unit left for England today after two year's stay in India. He hopes among other things to do preparatory work in England and the Continent for the World Pacifist Conference which will be held in Shantiniketan in January 1949.

Mr. Alexander said in an interview that Mahatma Gandhi had agreed to spend a week with pacifists all over the world and explain to them how non-violence could help the world today and with his approval, Shantiniketan was chosen for the Conference. Although Mahatma Gandhi was no more, the conference would be held according to schedule.

In a message to India, Mr. Alexander, who knew Gandhiji intimately, said, "From what I have seen in the last few weeks, I am convinced that although Gandhiji is dead, his principles of truth and non-violence are still alive in the soul of India. If India can be faithful to his memory—and I believe she will be—there is great hope for the part that India may play in saving the world from destruction."

Mr. Alexander hopes to be back in India in October 1948.

Munshi Proceeding To Calcutta

HYDERABAD, March 18, (API): Mr. K. M. Munshi, India's Agent-General in Hyderabad is proceeding tomorrow morning by plane to deliver the convocation address of the Calcutta University on March 20. Mr. Munshi is expected to return to Hyderabad on March 22.

Mrs. Leelavathi Munshi is proceeding to Bombay by air tomorrow.

Infiltration Of Ittehad Forces Into Indian Union

Finance Minister's Admission In Dominion Parliament

NEW DELHI, March 19 (A.P.I.)—Mr. R. K. Shanmukam Chetty, Finance Minister, replying for Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, States Minister, said in the Dominion Parliament today that it was a fact that there had been repeated infiltration of Muslim troops or Ittehad-Ul-Muslemein Razakars inside the Indian Union territory. It would take time for the steps taken to become completely effective but certainly the Hyderabad Authorities knew that there was a limit to the patience of the Government of India in this matter. The Government of India were impressing upon the Hyderabad Government that even in the interest of the Hyderabad State itself, there should be responsible Government to deal with the irresponsible and violent forces and they are still hoping that Hyderabad would accept their advice.

The Finance Minister revealed that he had in mind a proposal that as an immediate step Government might print the effigy of Gandhiji on one rupee currency notes. The question of future design of coins was receiving attention, there were a large number of coins at present in circulation and it would, therefore, be a long time before the present set of coins could be replaced by new designs of coins.

The Finance Minister indicated that legislation for control of stock markets would not come up during the present session. He was now getting the consent of all the Provincial Governments to enable him to introduce this legislation.

LUCKNOW RAILWAY STRIKE SPREADS

LUCKNOW, March 18, (A. P. I.): The railway workmen's strike in the Loco and Carriage and Wagon Workshops involving about 8,000 men which started here yesterday has spread to the Power House Section resulting in complete failure of electricity at the Lucknow Junction and adjoining railway offices.

A section of the strikers picketed the Loco Running Shed and prevented the refuelling of locomotives. The drivers of the engines, who attempted to break the cordon of the picketers, were stoned resulting in minor injuries to three members of the running staff. The Six Down Punjab Mail, the U. P. Punjab Express and the Fyazabad passenger were consequently delayed at Lucknow Junction between one to four hours.

Mr. A. D. Pandit, Deputy Commissioner, Lucknow, and Mr. S. N. Aga, Senior Superintendent of Police, with a strong police party arrived on the spot and dispered the picketers.

More than 3,000 workers of the carriage and wagon shops staged a stay-in-strike.

Mr. M. T. Balani, Conciliation Officer (Central) contacted the leaders of the strikers and heard their demands.

ARMED CONSTABULARY TO RESCUE.

The Provincial Armed Constabulary has been called out and armed guards have been posted at railway level crossings, signal cabins, running shed gates and other important points.

Increase Acreage Of Quality Cottons

INDIAN CENTRAL COTTON COMMITTEE'S PLAN FOR SELF-SUFFICIENCY

BOMBAY, Friday.

The imperative necessity of increasing cotton production in India by bringing under cultivation at least additional four million acres in 1948-49, the need for making arrangements for distribution of pure seed by the various administrations in the country, and the desirability of re-imposing floor prices for different growths of cotton, formed the main points of a recommendation made by the 57th meeting of the Indian Central Cotton Committee which met in Bombay today.

Sardar Bahadur Sir Datar Singh, Vice-Chairman of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research, presided. Others who attended the meeting included the Vice-President, Mr. R. G. Saraiya, Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas, Sir Chunilal V. Mehta, Sir Sorab Saklatvala, Sir Shanker Lal, Sir Chunilal B. Mehta, Mr. D. N. Mehta, Secretary, Agriculture and Rural Development Department, Bombay Government, and agricultural experts of the Government of India and various Provinces and Indian States.

The Committee strongly urged the Central Government to recommend to all Provincial Governments to see that all possible measures were taken to increase the per acre yield of cotton and to incur such expenditure as may be necessary on well projects, supply of manures and fertilisers at subsidised rates.

NOT AT EXPENSE OF FOOD CROPS

Members who participated in the long debate which ensued stressed the point that the increase in cotton acreage should not be at the cost of food crops.

IMPORTS OF COTTON

The President, Sir Datar Singh, announced in the course of his inaugural remarks that the MMinistry of Finance had sanctioned new schemes involving over Rs. 13 lakhs during the last ten days. At the Committee's suggestion, the Government of India had agreed to double the Cotton Cess and necessary legislation was to be introduced in the current session of the Assembly. He said that under the recent Indo-Pakistan agreement, India hoped to get about four lakh bales of cotton from Pakistan. Smaller quantities would also be received from East Africa and Egypt. Recently a delegation from Sudan had visited India for discussion with a view to fixing the quantity of cotton to be taken by India, but a final decision had not yet been reached.

Sir Datar Singh observed "Our attempts to get cotton from Pakistan and other foreign countries should not be construed as indicating that our objective in making India independent in regard to supplies of quality cottons for our own mills is being abandoned or given a secondary place. We are anxious to increase the area under quality cottons in the country." This, he emphasised, should be done without jeopardising the interest of food production in the country.

Sir Datar Singh revealed that the Central Provinces Government had submitted a scheme for the immediate extension of Buri and Cambodia cottons over an area of about 1,00,000 acres and arrangements were being made to supply pure Buri seed for sowing about 80,000 acres in the States of Dhar, Indore and Gwalior. In Mewar State also there were great possibilities for growing long staple cottons.

Concluding Sir Datar Singh said: "From what I have stated above, you will see that good progress is being made in the matter of increasing the production of suitable types of cotton, and I trust that before long our goal of self-sufficiency will have been reached."

The meeting concluded with a vote of thanks to Sir Datar Singh moved by Sir Sorab Saklatvala.

8,000 Textile Workers Down Tools

BOMBAY, Friday.

Eight thousand textile workers of nine city mills downed their tools today to vent their feelings on the bonus issue and to bring pressure on the Industrial Court to give its award immediately.

The bonus dispute between the Millowners and the workers came up for hearing before the Court to-day and some of these strikers crowded the small room of the Court and its premises long before the Court started the proceedings and the police armed with lathis regulated their movements.

The Court after hearing the Millowners Association and the workers who were represented by three trade unions reserved its award.

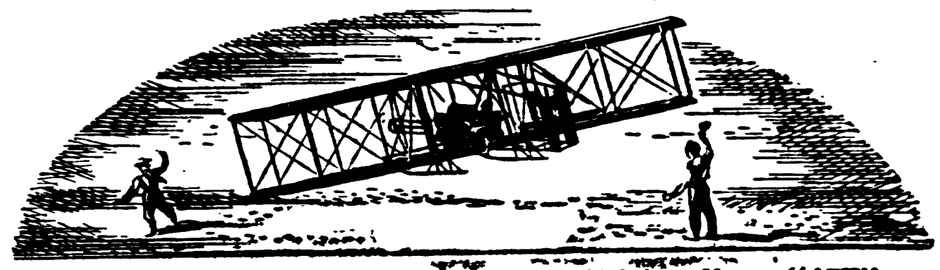
It is stated that following the strike there were some cases of stone throwing in the mill area.

MERGER OF COCHIN WITH MALABAR

To Be Decided By Plebiscite: Says People's Congress

ERNAKULAM, March 18, (API): The Working Committee of the Cochin Peoples Congress which met on March 16 passed a resolution which says "as the Cochin state is highly advanced politically, economically and educationally the question of merging the state in Malabar with or without Travancore should be decided only according to the result of a plebiscite."

It also passed another resolution which says:—"As the new constitution as accepted by Government has caused a great deal of criticism and good lot of which appears to be due to misapprehensions in the minds of the public the Government are requested to publish the report of the Constitution Advisory Committee in full as submitted by them."



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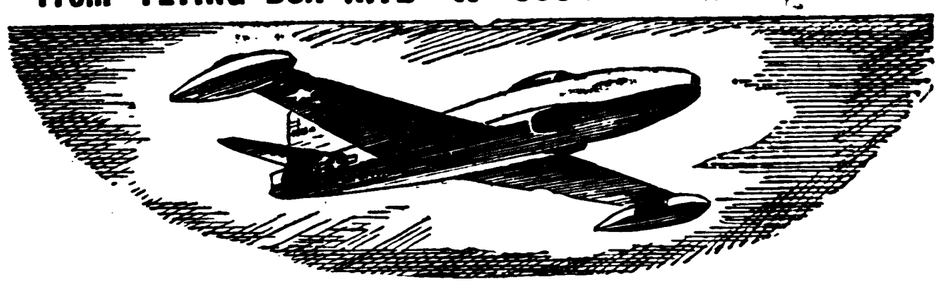

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Communist Threat To Internal Security

India May Have To Emulate Britain, Says Mahtab

CUTTACK, March 17 (API).—A reference to the British Government's action in banning the employment of Communists in works vital to the Security of that country was made by the Orissa Premier, Mr. Hare Krishna Mahatab, in the Orissa Legislative Assembly today. The Premier said that probably some such measures might also have to be brought in India in view of the Communist Party's opposition to the measures for the security of the infant state of India.

Mr. Mahatab was speaking on the Orissa Maintenance of Public Order Bill, which was passed today after a two days debate, the only opposition being from the Communist Member, Mr. Baidyanath Rath. The Premier said that there were defects in democracy as practised both in England and Russia, and India was not the enemy of either country. But it was proved in 1942, and it could be proved in 1948, that the Communist Party was not functioning properly in India.

The Premier assured the House that the Bill was not intended to be used against any political party. As far as possible they would try to avoid taking action under any clause of the Bill. But that depended again mostly on political parties who should not carry on activities for the purpose of forcing the Government to use special powers.

Mr. Rath who moved a number of amendments pressed one of them to division. He was the only member who voted in favour of the amendment. Mr. Rath said that by passing the Bill they were killing freedom of speech and freedom of association, for which they were fighting. These measures went against the working class and he felt that they should go on fighting them until their goal of a classless society was achieved.

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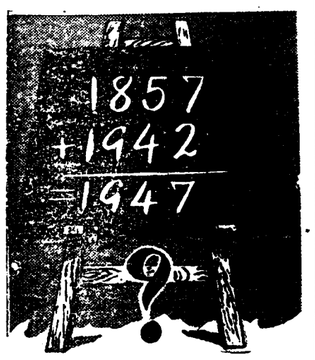

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"The northern lights of Bombay"

AURORA

Daily at 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.

The unforgetable story of a family of backwoods folk and the love of a boy for his pet deer, it is also a tale of warm understanding!

'The Yearling"

In technicolor starring

GREGORY PECK, JANE WYMAN, CLAUDE JARMAN, JR. AS JODY

TOMORROW MORNING AT 10-30

"SAN ANTONIO"

ERROL FLYNN, ALEXIS SMITH

LAST SHOW

TOMORROW 9-30 A.M.

SNEHPRABHA

OFFERS YOU A TREAT OF

SONGS & DANCES

Rates Rs. 15, 12-8, 10, 7-8, 5, 2-8, 1-4

Pans open 9-30 to 12-30, 3 to 8 p.m.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

NEPTUNE Bandra Station

Daily 4, 7 & 10 p.m.
Matinee: Sun., Thurs. 1-15 p.m.
Now showing!
KANU DESAI'S
GEET-GOVIND
Prem Adib, Leela Desai

6th WEEK!

PLAZA

Dadar

(B.B.)

Daily 4, 7 & 10 p.m.

Matinee: Sat., Sun., 1 P.M.

RAJKAMAL COMEDY!

JEEVAN YATRA

Nayantara, Yakub, Dixit

13th WEEK
KRISHIN MOVIETONE'S
DOOSRI-SHADI
Mumtaz Shanti, Kumar, Pramilla

ROXY 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 p.m.

Matinee: Sun., Holi., 12-45 p.m.
KAPOORCHAND Release

HIND MATA

TALKIES
Parel

Daily—3-30, 6-30, 9-30

Sat., Sun., Mat., 12-30

Ad. Booking 10 to 12, 4 to 6

RANJIT'S HISTORICAL

CHHEEN-LE-AZADI

VEENA, GULAM MOHAMAD

THIRD WEEK

FIRST DEDICATION OF FREE INDIA

TO

Mahatma Gandhi

BOMBAY

CINETONE'S

Samrat ASHOK

THE GREATEST EMPEROR OF THE WORLD
WHO GAVE WHEEL TO OUR NATIONAL FLAG

Produced & Directed By K. B. LALL

Starring: VEENA, SAPRU, SHAMIM AND ULLHAS

(Plans open 9-30 to 12-30, 3 to 6-30 p.m.

Daily 3-30, 6-30, 9-30. Sun. Thurs. Fri. 1 p.m.

2nd HOUSE-FULL WEEK AT

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

(Free list entirely suspended) (A DIAMOND Release)

Special Programme for NAVROZ

TODAY 3 SHOWS:
at 3, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.

THE GREAT ROYAL CIRCUS

AT MARINE LINES STATION

Don't fail to see Prof. MOITRA'S yogic feat and Prof. NARAYAN-RAO on the flying Trapeze

SHORTLY MOVING TO WORLI

HINDUSTHANI PRACHAR SABHA

Examination Results

The following is a list of successful candidates who had appeared at the 1st, 2nd and 3rd Examinations, conducted by the Hindustani Prachar Sabha, Bombay, on Saturday the 28th and Sunday the 29th February, 1948:—

FIRST EXAMINATION

DISTINCTION: 16, 17, 86, 204, 207, 208, 212, 213, 318, 321, 337, 338, 342, 343, 345, 346, 349, 350, 354, 356 358, 359, 360, 364, 375, 376, 386, 388, 389, 423, 433, 434, 436, 441, 442.

FIRST CLASS: 1, 8, 15, 21, 28, 29, 30, 45, 63, 77, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 182, 192, 206, 215, 219, 227, 229, 230, 233, 237, 252, 258, 295, 301, 320, 347, 348, 351, 360, 362, 365, 367, 368, 371, 393, 401, 405, 406, 410, 414, 425, 431, 438, 439, 440, 444, 445, 447, 448, 450.

SECOND CLASS: 3, 5, 18, 23, 25, 26, 42, 49, 56, 66, 78, 80, 82, 90, 95, 101, 103, 104, 105, 107, 108, 110, 111, 113, 114, 115, 116, 118, 125, 153, 180, 181, 187, 189, 193, 195, 198, 203, 209, 224, 231, 236, 244, 246, 256, 257, 267, 273, 280, 290, 293, 299, 307, 323, 326, 329, 331, 344, 355, 366, 369, 370, 383, 384, 394, 416, 443 446.

PASS: 2, 9, 14, 46, 48, 59, 64, 73, 81, 98, 99, 112, 117, 128, 151, 162, 167, 173, 177, 178, 184, 194, 200, 211, 216, 217, 218, 220, 222, 228, 232, 235, 240, 243, 247, 250, 251, 253, 261, 262, 263, 264, 270, 271, 274, 277, 279, 289, 294, 296, 297, 305, 312, 322, 327, 332, 335, 341, 352, 353, 363, 373, 374, 382, 385, 387, 390, 395, 404, 407, 408, 415, 417, 420, 421, 424, 430, 432, 451.

SECOND EXAMINATION.

DISTINCTION: 9 47 51 91 99 115 120.

FIRST CLASS: 37 38 41 43 46 48 49 52 54 56 57 61 66 67 67A 68 69 70A 71A 73 75 76 78 90 101 103 104 105 108 116 121 124 127 133 212 214 219 227 228 229 230 234 236 237 241 242 244 245

SECOND CLASS: 2 5 8 10 12 13 15 16 17 22 30 34 39 42 45 60 69A 70 71 72 77 80 81 88 96 102 106 107 109 110 111 113 118 125 126 129 130 134 135 142 160 183 185 194 196 200 202 203 204 208 211 215 216 217 231 235 238 240 243 246 247 250 251.

PASS: 1 3 7 14 21 23 33 58 82 87 94 97 100 112 114 119 128 132 156 162 164 165 166 167 168 169 174 175 177 178 179 182 186 187 188 189 190 191 192 198 199 201 222 223 232 239 249 252A.

THIRD EXAMINATION

FIRST CLASS: 12 17 68 76A.

SECOND CLASS: 6 13 20 21 28 32 36 50 57 65 69 70 75 76.

PASS: 1 3 4 14 15 16 18 22 24 25 29 33 34 35 37 39 40 42 47 51 52 53 55 56 59 61 62 64 66 71 72 73 74.

Hindustani Prachara Sabha, Bombay

Hindustani Classes are conducted by the Hindustani Prachar Sabha, Bombay on every Sunday from the 21st March, 1948 at the following Centres.

FORT: Bazar Gate High School, Joshi Bldg., Gunbow Street, Time: 8-30 a.m. to 10-30 a.m. (Standard time).

KALBADEVI: G. T. High School, Dadyseth Agiary Lane. Time: 8-30 a.m. to 10-30 a.m. (S.T.).

GIRGAUM: Modern High School, Sicca Nagar, V. J. Patel Road. Time: 8-30 a.m. to 10-30 a.m. (S.T.)

Aryan Education Society High School, Opera House, Time: 8-30 a.m. to 10-30 a.m. S.T.)

MATUNGA: Ruia College, Matunga (G.I.P.) Time: 8-30 a.m. to 10-30 a.m. (S.T.)

SANTA CRUZ: Anandilal Podar High School. Time 8-30 a.m. to 10-30 a.m. (S.T.)

ANDHERI: Madhavsi Amarsi High School. Time 8-30 a.m. to 10-30 a.m (S.T.)

GHATKOPAR: Dhanji Devsi Rastra Kanya Shala. Thursday 7-30 to 9 a.m (S.T.) Sunday 8 a.m. to 11 a.m (S.T.)

Bhatia Stree Mandal, Monday, Wednesday and Friday 3 p.m. to 4-30 p.m. (S.T.)

Gurkul High School, Monday, Wednesday and Friday 3 p.m. to 4-30 p.m. (S|T.)

THANA: Government Girls' High School, Station Road, Thana. Time: Sunday 8-30 a.m. to 10-30 a.m. (SflT.)

GAMDEVI: Maratha Mandir, Gamdevi. Time: Tuesday and Thursday 5 p.m. to 6 p.m. (S.T.)

GANDHI SEVA SENA: Adenwala Mansions, Chowpatty, Bombay No. 7 Time: Tuesday and Friday from 2 p.m. to 3 p.m. (S.T.) Saturday and Monday 5 p.m. to 6 p.m. (S.T.)

Indian Lady Artist's One-Man-Show

Perhaps for the first time in the history of Art Exhibitions in this city, an Indian-Lady Artist is putting up a one-man show

It is being held at the Prince's Room, Taj Mahal Hotel, Bombay, and the Artist is Mrs. Sushila, wife of the well-known Indian artist and sculptor Mr. Nagesh Yawalkar.

In the forthcoming exhibition she has a little over 90 exhibits, with a variety of subjects and mediums.

The show lasts for seven days and will remain open between the hours of 9 A.M. to 8 P.M. every day from 4th April to 11th April, 1948. There is no entrance fee.

Grant Of Visas For Pakistan

BOMBAY, Friday.

All applications for the grant of visas (transit or non-transit) for Pakistan should be subitted to the Passport Officer to the Government of Bombay, through the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, in good time before the actual date of departure, as in all such cases, the sanction of the Government of India is required to be obtained first, says a communique issued by the Government of Bombay.

Arrested For Alleged House-Breaking

BOMBAY, Friday.

On charges of unlawful assembly, rioting, house-breaking and theft in respect of Rs. 3660, Sadashiv Keshav was arrested by the city police yesterday and produced in court today.

According to police on January 30 there was communal disturbance in the Maharbowdie area, and a shop at Trimbak Parsram Street was broken open and looted. The suspect is learnt to be concerned in the offence.

Mr. G. K. Rege, Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Court, ordered the accused to be released on bail.

His Excellency the Governor of Bombay declared open the Water Works at Kalol on morning of Friday, March 19.

The Government of Bombay has sanctioned Rs. 10,000 as grant to the Anjuman-i-Islam, Bombay, during the current financial year.

With regard to the implementation of the Government decision to split up the academic year into three terms, so far as the primary and secondary schools are concerned, the secondary schools have been informed that they might hold their annual examinations as early as possible and make promotions immediately after that, so that it might be possible for them to do some work before the commencement of the Summer vacation.

The recommendation of the Agricultural Credit Organisation Committee that it is not necessary to establish an Agricultural Credit Corporation and that the co-operative agencies can carry out its work, has been accepted by the Government of Bombay. The Government has also passed orders on some of the other recommendations of the Committee.

An item from "Moon Ballet" in the variety Entertainment to be staged by pupils of Mrs. Lally's New Infant and Middle School on the 25th at the Regal.

VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT

Under the auspices of the Indian Red Cross Society Bombay City Lodies Committee, a variety entertainment will be staged, on 25th March (10 a.m.) at the Regal by the pupils of Mrs. Lally's New Infant & Middle School. Lady Jeena will preside. The entire proceeds of the performance are to be donated for the benefit of destitute refugee children, a cause deserving every support.

CITY & SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu Falgun Shud 10, 2004.
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Avval 8, 1367.
Parsi Meher 19, 1317.
Sunrise 6-43 a.m. Sunset 18-50 p.m.
Hightide 06-44, 20-50 Lowtide 01-56. 13-28.

To-day's Engagements

RAJADHYAKSHA FOREIGN EDUCATION SOCIETY: The 24th annual general meeting at the premises of the Chikitsaka Samuha (first floor), Kandewadi, Bombay, at 5 p.m. (S.T.) today.

G. E. INSTITUTE'S GIRLS' HIGH SCHOOL, DADAR: Annual prize-giving ceremony today at 5 p.m. (S.T.) Mr. K. G. Saiyidain Educational Adviser to Bombay Government will preside, and Mrs. Aziz Jahan Saiyidain will give away Prizes.

EDUCATIONAL FILMS: Free weekly show, 91, Walkeshwar Road, today at 4 p.m. A limited number of high school students duly recommended by Principals will be accommodated.

BOMBAY MAHILA SANGH: (A.I W.C.): The President and the Executive Committee members of the Bombay Mahila Sangh (former Bombay Women's Association) A.I.W.C. will give a reception to the newly elected women corporators Mrs. Alvares, Mrs. Vasanti Shroff, Mrs. Sulochana Modi, Mrs. Vimala Mehta, Mrs. Maniben Desai, Mrs. Shuffi Tyabji, Miss Perin Nariman today at 5-30 p.m. at the Suniti High School, Parekh Street, Bombay.

F. S. U.: Screening of three Soviet films: 1. Sports Parade (Technicolour), 2. Winter Sports in Moscow and 3. The Law of Great Love at the Plaza, Dadar (BBCI) on Sunday tomorrow at 10 a.m.

THE PRINCIPAL and Staff of Wilson College at home to past students today Saturday, 20th March at 5-30 p.m.

BIHAR ASSOCATION: The Executive Committee of the Association will meet at 7 p.m. (S.T.) today Saturday at 101, Thakurdwar Road.

RASHTRABHASHA PRACHAR SABHA: New Hindi classes for the Rashtrabhasha Prarambic, Pravesh, Parichay and Kovid examinations commence shortly at the Rashtrabhasha Prachar Sabha, Matunga. Admission will be open for a week.

TELEGRAPH NOTIFICATION: Cable Company has notified that due to disturbed conditions traffic to Costa Rica is subject to censorship and delay. Code messages are also subject to heavy delay.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

BOMBAY—1

BOMBAY, March 19

244 m.—(1,231 kc/c) 7-30 a.m. Sham Devre 7-40 News in (M) 7-50 News in (G) 8-0 News in (E) 8-15 News in (H) 8-30 Mohammad Ismail (Shudh Sarang on Sarangi) 8-45 Sham Devre 9-0 K. Nageshrao.

12-0 p.m. Nabhovanichya Parisarat (A composite programme in Marathi) 12-45 News in (M) 12-50 News in (G) 12-55 Gunjarav 1-25 News in (H) 1-30 News in (E) 1-40 "You Asked For It" Listeners' Requests 4-20 B. N. Kshirsagar 4-45 Rangnath Jadhav and Party 5-0 Mohammad Ismail (Puria on Sarangi) 5-15 Bahuroopi Programme of special interest to Children in Gujarati 5-45 News in (E) 6-0 News in (E) 6-10 News in (H) 6-15 B. N. Kshirsagar 6-45 Amritlal (Gujarati songs) 7-0 Topic Of The Day 7-10 Local Announcements and Weather Report 7-15 Mohammad Ismail (Sohni on Sarangi) 7-30 Kritanek Namaskar Replies to Listeners' Letters in Marathi 7-40 Sitar Par Bahar 7-45 Chitrapat Sangeet 8-0 News in (M).

8-15 p.m. News in (G) 8-30 Kavya Gayan 8-45 For The Universities Talk in English by Prof. J. V. Deshpande 9-0 News in (E) 9-15 News in (H) 9-30 BBC News Relay 9-40 B. N. Kshirsagar 10-0 L. B. Naik 10-15 Jyotsna Bhole.

41.44 m.—(7,240 kc/s) 7-40 a.m. Rasmandal.

41.44 m.—(7,249 kc/s) 5-45 p.m. L. B. Naik 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners News; "Improved Agricultural Implements"—Talk by R. G. Parekh Rama Hariharan: (Instrumental Music).

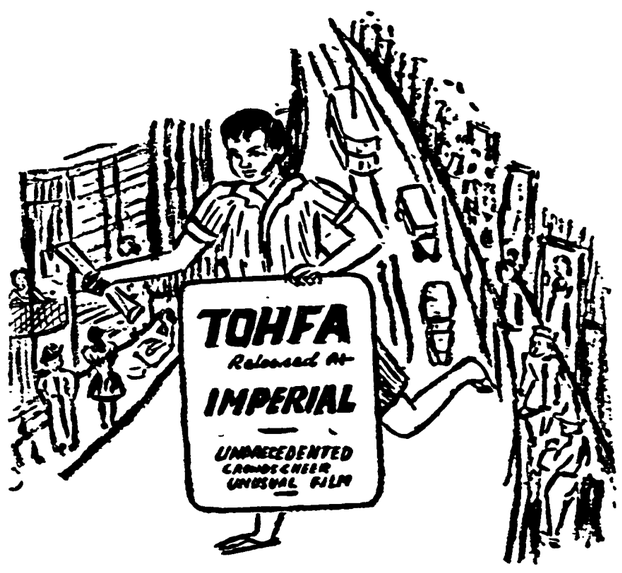
61, 48 m.—(4.880 kc/s) 7-45 p.m. Commercial News 8-0 Amritlal 8-15 Rangnath Jadhav and Party 9-0 Jyotsna Bhole 9-30 Rangnath Jadhav and Party 11-0 Close Down.

Weather News For Farmers

BOMBAY, Friday.

Forecast: Dry weather next 5 days Strong winds in Kathiawar and Gujarat today and tomorrow.

LOCAL WEATHER: Forecast till the evening of 20-3-48: Warm and sultry.



G. D. Seth's progressive film starring NAWAB, VEERA (Courtesy Filmistan), ANURADHA, REHMAN, SHAH NAWAZ, BASANT MALINI, etc. Written and directed by AGHA JANI KASHMIRI.

Released by INTERNATIONAL FILM DIST.

Daily 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30. Sun. Hol. 1 p.m. Ad. Bkg. Daily 10 to 12 and 4 to 6.

GALA OPENING THURSDAY 25TH

RAJKAMAL'S
FIRST MUSICAL
FILM BIOGRAPHY

Directed by V. SHANTARAM

Malwala Shair
RAMJOSHI

FOUR SHOWS DAILY
DURING FIRST WEEK

NEW WEST END

HINDI Daily 4, 9-30 p.m. | MARATHI Daily 1-30 and 6-45 p.m.

Family Circle (Rs. 1-4) Seat sold to Ladies From inside 45 minutes Before each show.

Advance Booking: For Box and Balcony From to-day 10 to 12 and 4 to 6 p.m.

"DEHATI" IS THE TALK OF THE TOWN—
WHAT A SUCCESS!

PREM ADIB Pictures' Social

Written and Produced by PREM ADIB

DEHATI

Cast: JEEVAN, UMAKANT, RAJ ADIB, RANJIT KUMARI, SHANTA KUNWAR & PREM ADIB

Plans open 10 to 12, 3 to 6 p.m.

Daily 3-30, 6-30, 9-30, Sun. Thurs. Friday 10 a.m.

5th WEEK IN BOMBAY!

KAMAL

TRIUMPHANT!
At EXCELSIOR

SINCE YESTERDAY

Daily 3-30, 6-30, 9-30.

Plans open: 10 to 12 & 4 to 6

MIRZA SAHIBAN

A M.J. Production

NURJEHAN, TRILOK KAPUR, GULAB, GOPE, MISRA, REKHA, ROOP KAMAL, CUCKOO, AMIRBANO, IBRAHIM, BABY—ANWARI and LAKSHMAN

A MADHUKAR PICTURE

A FAMOUS Release.

* Dialogues & Songs By: QAMAR JELALABADI and AZIZ KASHMIRI
* Music: Late Pt. AMARNATH
* Photography: M. R. NAVALKAR
* Recording: ARORA
* Production in-charge: BHIMSEN
* Produced at FAMOUS STUDIOS
* Director: K. AMARNATH
* Producer: M. R. NAVALKAR

Hark—To The Screen's Queen Nightingale!

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ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, March 19, (A.P.I.): Following is the weather chart showing maximum and minimum temperature and rainfall in inches during past 24 hours from 1st November 1947 and departure from normal recorded at 08-00 hours (I.S.T.) on 19th March 1948:—

Ahmedabad 101 72 0 4.4 plus 4.0, Allahabad 92 64 0 1.1 minus 1.4, Bangalore 90 65 0 1.5 minus 2.3, Baroda 104 69 0 0.2, Belgaum 94 62 0 2.9 plus 0.7, BOMBAY 93 73 0 0.3 minus 0.5, Calcutta 88 65 0 7.8 plus 4.5, Colombo 89 73 0 16.5 minus 10.7, Cuttack 93 73 0 9.1 plus 5.4, Dehra Dun 72 54 T 5.7 minus 1.4, Delhi 83 60 0 4.7 plus 2.0, Hyderabad (Dn.) 97 62 0 1.1 minus 1.3, Karachi 85 69 0, Lahore 74 55 0 4.8 plus 1.7, Lucknow 88 64 0 1.5 minus 0.8, Madras 93 72 0 5.6 minus 15.8, Mahabaleshwar 88 67 0 2.8 plus 0.6, Multan 78 55 0 1.1 minus 0.3, Mussoorie 69 40 T 9.3 minus 0.5, Mysore 92 68 0 2.3 minus 1.5, Nagpur 100 70 0 4.7 plus 2.1. Ootacamund 70 45 0 3.9 minus 6.5, Pachmarhi 87 73 0 4.5 plus 1.7, Patna 89.87 64 0 0.6 minus 1.6. Peshawar 71 48 0 3.5 minus 2.0, Poona 100 63 0 2.0 plus 0.6, Quetta 62 36 0 4.5 minus 1.9, Rajkot 101 70 0 0.1 minus 0.4, Rawalpindi 67 48 0 8.5 plus 0.3, Sholapur 99 67 0 0.4 minus 1.8, Simla 51 39 0.1 7.8 minus 1.1, Surat 101 69 0 0.1 minus 0.5.

Daily Weather Summary

POONA, March 19, (A.P.I.): Following is the daily weather summary for Friday 19th March, 1948:—

Weather is unsettled in the South Andaman Sea.

Scattered showers are reported from the hills of the Punjab and the U. P. Weather has been mainly dry elsewhere over the country.

Both day and night temperatures have risen generally in northern India, the central parts of the country and the Deccan.

FORECAST UNTIL 20TH EVENING:—Thunderstorms may occur locally in West Bengal and Chota Nagpur and at a few stations in the Eastern Pakistan, Orissa, Bihar and the East U. P. A few thundershowers are also expected in Assam and South Malabar.

Night temperatures will rise in north-east India and the Hyderabad State.

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

One man's word is no man's word; we should quietly hear both sides.

—GOETHE

The Bombay Chronicle

EARTHQUAKE RUMBLES

Reactions to President Truman's message and the Brussels Pact have followed the expected lines. The first response from the Soviet Union and by friends and sympathisers of the Soviet in Western Europe and America has been sharp and biting. There will be more of it presently, and some of it will be in the Security Council when the world will witness an exhibition of the minds and feelings of both sides during the debate on the question of Czecho-Slovakia. The message and the Pact have, of course, been welcomed by the Western countries and the friends and sympathisers with equal strength of feeling. But that naturally is not all. Speculations are already flying about as to the immediate possibilities and developments. One of the most interesting among them is that the United States will within three months sign a limited military pact with Western Europe and that it will include the five nations who signed the Brussels Pact plus the Scandinavian countries if they join the Brussels Pact. So far as the formal acceptance of such a military commitment by the United States is concerned, it is not necessary if, along with the Truman Doctrine, the United States accepts the President's latest programme.

The suggestion is particularly noteworthy insofar as it mentions the Scandinavian countries. For, it is also being widely hinted and expected that the Soviet Union, already busy with Finland, will soon enough extend its attention to Sweden, Norway and also Denmark. And all sorts of possible American reactions in such an event are being freely canvassed. Whether the Scandinavian countries will become so involved or not or whether they will at all join a Western Union or not, their inclusion in diplomatic speculations is interesting. Against the background of the recent crisis in Czecho-Slovakia, the history and implications of which will, moreover, be fully and dramatically revived during the Security Council debate, the reference to Scandinavian countries is likely to make the American public and Congress feel that the Soviet danger is still on the move westwards and must be checked. But even a more effective solvent of opposition and stimulant to support of the Truman programme and the Western Union is the uncertainty regarding Italy, a country with a vital strategical position politically and militarily. For, within a month general elections will be held, which will decide the future political character of that country. How can it be made to vote "West"? Obviously by economic assistance, political support and military assurance, as represented by the Marshall Plan and the new Truman programme. When the Marshall Plan was proposed a fairly strong body of Americans and American Congressmen declared itself opposed to it except in a very ineffective measure. A steadily deteriorating international situation and mounting anti-Soviet feeling helped to overcome that opposition. There is a similar reaction to the President's present message. The Czech revolution and later developments will affect this opposition. And a call has already been made by Mr. Marshall to save Italy by timely support to the President's programme. It is quite likely that the opposition may be stampeded into support, thus ensuring steady and swift progress of what is veritably American and Western European mobilisation.

But, incidentally, what happens if Italy votes "East"? The Soviet Union too is not idle but fairly active in assisting the Communists and strengthening their political position. There is a report that on the eve of the elections, the Soviet Union will declare renunciation of its right to a share in the Italian Fleet. But apart from this more or less token gesture, the Soviet Union—ideologically communist and anti-Colonial champion of the rights of people to complete freedom from imperialism—has declared itself willing and ready to advocate and promote the claim of Italy—the ex-Fascist enemy, which must continue to pay reparations and to remain otherwise a political pariah—to trusteeship over its old colonies. It is an interesting question: suppose Italy goes Communist? Altogether the whole situation is exactly like an earthquake, a worldwide earthquake but a man-made earthquake which has started its rumblings and its shakings. Will it be followed by the destruction and devastation which must inevitably be world-wide?

Frankly Speaking

Amusing Spectacle

The Political Committee of the Arab League has, according to a Beirut report, taken decisions which are bound to put some of the Big ones in an awkward position. The Arab States have decided to end the Arab Higher Committee's boycott of the Security Council and its Palestine Commission, and have also decided to accept the Council's request for Arab co-operation to ease the tension in Palestine. They have also, however, declared that it is not the intention of the Arab States to interfere in Palestine by force "unless foreign governments intervened to implement partition." There's the rub. Partition cannot be implemented without assistance, direct and indirect, by "foreign Governments." Even that apart, they are forced into a position where they must declare what they would actually do or not do. If they choose the latter they reduce themselves to a humiliating fiasco. In case they declare their determination to "interfere", the Arab States too will "interfere". What will they do in that case? By the way, it is rather amusing to see the spectacle of the United States and the Soviet Union gravely agreeing in a common spirit of injured innocence about "a threat to peace" in Palestine and, at exactly the same time, fiercely gesticulating and shouting at each other: "war-monger" and "imminent wrecker of world peace." Followed by active preparations too!

Welcome Decision

We welcome the decision of the Working Committee of the Shiromani Akali Dal to dissolve the Panthic Assembly Parties both at the Centre and in the East Punjab Assembly, and, what is more, to advise the members to join the Congress. This means that politically the Akali Party has wound itself up both inside the Legislatures and outside in the country. Due to very unfortunate causes, the Akalis had in recent years been drifting away from their traditions of nationalism and of identity with the Congress. The spirit of communalism, which spread so far and wide like an infectious poison inevitably affected the Sikhs too. They were in a special position and, let it be admitted, it was a peculiarly unenviable position. That spirit, as we say, was at work so that a number of most eminent Akali leaders opposed the move almost to the end and it took the others, led by Sardar Baldev Singh, quite a long time to persuade the Working Committee to take the right step.

Sikhs' Opportunity

We are glad patriotic and wiser counsels prevailed eventually. For, as Giani Kartar Singh points out, the introduction of joint electorates has entirely changed the complexion of politics in the Indian Union, as they should. But it is more than a wise step. It is a great patriotic step too. India needs for its progress, prosperity and, indeed, for its existence as a great country, true nationalism among its people. The Sikhs have risen to the call of that need by joining the Congress "unconditionally", that is to say, accepting its fundamental national ideals. It is a return to that national patriotism of which the Sikhs have a proud tradition and to which Mahatma Gandhi referred often enough. In patriotic service to the nation, free from all communal sentiments as well as prejudices—and the Sikhs have in the past given ample demonstration of that freedom—they can vindicate Gandhiji's just and well-deserved tributes to them.

Our Readers' Views

Co-operators In Legislatures

Sir,— Co-operation has now been so universally accepted as the best instrument for the economic advancement of a country on proper lines that no arguments or proofs are necessary in support there-of. But words and ideas remain on paper unless they are followed by action. And the national policies of a country can only be implemented by legislation and governmental action!

For the effective implementation of co-operative ideology, legislative activity is a condition precedent; and towards this end what is most necessary is the formation of a Co-operative Party whose members are pledged to the service of this great principle of co-operation and its application to the activities of the State and its nationals. A Co-operative Party, however, is a difficult problem. In these days of adult franchise, selection and election are very difficult affairs and would entail a considerable amount of expenditure which the co-operators of today may not find it possible. It is true that the Congress in its latest manifesto has accepted the co-operative method as the guiding basis of national policy. It is true, likewise, that the Socialists also look on co-operation with favour. It is not, therefore, in any spirit of rivalry or competition with either the Congress Party or the Socialist Party, that we would favour the early formation of a Co-operative Party with full organisation party leaders and party funds. So far as we can see, it does not matter whether a co-operator, seeking entrance into the Legislature, Central or Provincial, allies himself with the Congress Party or the Socialist party, so long as he retains his individual freedom of action in the furtherance of co-operative ideology and its application to national problems. Great Britain has a Co-operative party with the Hon. Mr. Alexander as its leader and this party works in close unison with the Labour Party. Co-operators in Legislatures, Central and Provincial, are to my mind a prime necessity at the present juncture of the reformation of parties and representation of various interests and it may perhaps be found enough for the present not to press so much for the formation of a Co-operative Party as to press the two great political parties, the Congress and the Socialists, to include in their nominees, acclaimed and recognised representatives of the co-operative movement in India as a whole and in the provinces. The presence of such co-operative leaders is bound to make itself felt. of this, I have no doubt.—Yours, etc.

Bombay. H. L. KAJI

Housing Scheme

Sir,—A determined and systematic pursuit of the policy of decontrol in its various aspects is the need of the hour, if the city's housing problem is to be successfully solved. All manner of encouragement should be given for new building construction. To that end, the present heavy scale of taxation needs to be reduced. Not only should Government offer land on cheap terms but new schemes of land reclamation and development should be early taken in hand. To give an example, the terms which the Government want to exact for the plots of the Back Bay Reclamation area are so heavy that prospective building activity in this attractive locality is simply scared away. On the other hand, the present control of rents as well as price of building materials should be considerably relaxed. The law of supply and demand will quickly assert itself, as we have seen happening in the case of sugar and cereals.

The prime necessity is for building ventures to be made attractive for the investing public. Competition must bring down the rents. Also the present policy to restrict construction to one-room tenements and chawls and apartments for the poor and the lower middle class is not right. The Government wanting to fix "fair returns" according to its lights results only in the present standstill to any major building activity.

Why should buildings in better localities such as Churchgate, Malabar and Cumballa Hills and Dadar-Mahim not encouraged? If plots in these areas are built upon, the better situated populace who can afford them will move into them, and thus make way for those in a lower rung to step into the present abodes of this section, which in turn will allow the less fortunate brethren to find accommodation. It is well known that when the Churchgate Reclamation (opposite the Oval) was built, about 15 years ago, the Apollo Reclamation tenants moved in there. Again, with the completion of the Marine Drive flats, these tenants made a further move. This phenomenon is understandable.

The belief that all landlords are rich is without foundation. A large section of them owns one building a piece, the rent whereof is the sole source of livelihood of a whole family or ten or more. To squeeze the landlords more and more is like wanting to kill the goose that lays the golden eggs. Again, with growing unemployment and unrest of labour, building activity will find fresh avenues of employment for this class. Besides solving the housing problem, this activity will bring bread to the poor and the lower middle classes, by giving them opportunity to earn their daily wages.

It is upto the Government, under the circumstances to revise radically its present short-sighted policy. Build More should be the slogan of the day, and if it is to be successfully pursued. I repeat, controls on materials and constructions should be relaxed in the manner shown above, immediately.—Yours etc.

K. A. DHONDY.

Protest Against Externment

Sir,—The District Magistrate, Panchmahals has externed Mr. Ahmed Ibrahim Focha ex-vice president, Panchmahals District Muslim League and his brother Mr. Yusuf I. Focha on 13th, instant under Section 2/1/C of the Bombay Public Security Act 1947.

Mr. Ahmed Focha is a respectable timber merchant and of all the Leaguers of the District he was a sane element and he was the first to take initiative after 15th August to declare unusefulness of the League and its immediate dissolution and he was actively striving for that end whereupon he had incurred wrath of some of the staunch Leaguers. He had strongly canvassed for the Gujarat Muslim Conference.

The District Magistrate banned a public meeting that was to be heldd on 27th February at Godhra convened by Messers. Ahmed Pocha and A. I. Khalpa to explain to Muslims the worthy resolutions passed in Gujarat Muslim Conference.—Yours etc.

YAHYABHAI LOTHANDWALA

Uneconomic Price Trend

Sir,—An agreement is reported to have been reached between the Governments of India and Pakistan for barter of cloth from India against cotton from Pakistan. The barter basis is 12 bales of cloth to 20 bales of cotton and the purchase is left in the hands of the trade at both ends. It is presumed the Deputy Chief Controller of Exports will be asked to license cloth on the agreed barter basis against import of cotton from Pakistan. It is also reported that both Governments will levy their custom duties, which will amount to Rs. 220/- per candy on import of cotton into India and Rs. 150/- per bale on the import of cloth into Pakistan.

After the present de-control of cloth and cotton in India, cotton and cloth prices have gone up considerably and now again the mills are asking for higher cloth prices. The Karachi varieties of cotton which dribbled through to India are already quoted very high in view of the scarcity and with the imposition of export and import duties, prices of those Karachi varieties will have no bounds The result will be that very little cotton will come in from Karachi and Pakistan will get very little cloth Another result of this rise in price would be rise in price of Indian cottons also. The farmer will turn over his food lands to cotton next season and there may be large-scale famines in the country. It is also rumoured that the practice of stamping of ex-mill prices will be given up and there will be virtually no control on mills and thus on cloth prices.

This policy will again bring back the conditions under which controls were introduced five yeras ago and Government after dismantling the machinery of control will have hard time to set it up again. Government have played in the hands of the mills by removal of controls and when the mills succeeded in vlack-marketing when control was there, it is difficult to foresee what they will do with no controls over them. There will be cloth and food famines in India very soon and if the people are not provided with necessities of life at reasonable costs there is bound to be trouble.

The amount of duty is out of all proportion to the value of the goods and it is hoped that wiser counsels will still prevail and barter will be allowed free of duties.—Yours etc.

JUSTICE

Promoting Gandhian Doctrines

Sir,—Past experience has amply demonstrated that a private body of workers in the cause of moulding public opinion, beliefs and practices on the basis of Gandhiji's doctrines and teachings would hardly be able to make any appreciable progress, or its active functioning even would less probably survive for a sufficiently long time. However firm and unshakable their faith in these doctrines may be, however enthusiastic and persevering they may be in their resolve to pursue their efforts in spite of obstacles or lack of immediate response, when these workers find themselves to be absolutely helpless in not being able to meet the aspirations of the masses among whom they have to work, when they are unable to provide means for enabling the public to act according to their teachings, their preachings will cease to have any influence over the public mind and will be ignored. It would have been better if the Indian Central Government would have thought it better to undertake the task as one of the governmental functions and opened a separate department for it. I had stressed this point in my letter to a prominent member of our Indian Cabinet. No doubt those very persons with the requisite high merit who are expected to work in the name of a new body "Sarvodava Samaj" that is being set up could have been placed in charge of this Government Department. Is it too much to expect that all concerned will better reconsider the matter?

As for the name and title of "Sarvodaya Samaj" that has been adopted for the new body, I do not know what particular considerations may have guided in adopting such a name which is not self-suggestive of its objects. Had it not been better, if either "Manavta Pracharak Mandal", (i.e. Humanism Promoting League), or "Samata Pracharak Mandal" (i.e. Equality Promoting Legue), or "Gandhian League" had been adopted as a most significant name?

The socialists severing with the Congress, and Gandhites forming their own separate organization "Sarvodaya Samaj", what function remains for the Congress to paper is to be seen.—Yours. etc..

Bombay, March 17. N. B. PARULEKAR

GANDHIJI'S SUPREME WEAPON

From Mahatma

By Nayan H. Pandia

Gandhiji, although he practised the profession of a Barrister-at-Law for a comparatively short period in Bombay and South Africa, remained all his life an advocate, with one of the largest clientele in the world. He was an eloquent pleader for the poor and the oppressed. He was a valiant fighter in the cause of goodwill. He fought the prejudice, intolerance and cruelties that make a mockery of all religions. He took up the cudgels in so many issues that it was inevitable that, on some, one would occasionally differ with him But even those who differed, admired his logic, intensity and humour with which he argued and pressed his case. Gandhiji always fought with clean weapons.

FIGHTS ON MORAL AND SPIRITUAL PLANE ONLY

Gandhiji employed a unique method to solve the numerous crisis that arose from and during his battles. As soon as a crisis or major dispute or difference developed, he, instead of battling on the physical or material plane, lifted it to a higher plane i.e., the moral and spiritual plane. A fight on the physical or material plane would arouse more evil passions than it could allay and would delay the oncome of peace and happiness to those concerned. On the other hand, the method adopted by Gandhiji, while curbing or confounding evil passions, helped to elevate even the opponent and to arouse in him a responsive and nobler chord of friendliness, understanding toleration and forgiveness. In this manner, Gandhiji turned many a seeming defect on the material plane, into a victory and into another milestone on the march to Truth.

This fact was amply illustrated in his life. Here are a few instances drawn from his very busy life When at the age of 15, the young Gandhi committed theft of a bit of gold, he underwent a spiritual battle within himself. As a result, he not only voluntarily confessed to his father, he pleaded for adequate punishment "My father's tears of sorrow", said Gandhiji, "cleansed my heart. This was for me an object lesson in Ahimsa".

When in 1920 Gandhiji was put up before Judge Broomfield, Gandhiji said, "The only course open to you, Mr. Judge, is either to resign your post or to inflict on me the severest penalty". When sentenced to six years' imprisonment, he thanked the Judge, in response to which the Judge declared, "You will not consider it unreasonable I think to be classed with Mr. Tilak". Sir T. J. Strangman who prosecuted on behalf of Government, in his record of the trial, confessed to be overcome by emotion.

All attacks of Government on him, to curb his activities on behalf of his people, Gandhiji met by "peace, non-violence and suffering". When on March 12, 1930 Gandhiji led the Dandi march, no women were taken "out of consideration for the Government" The Government offensive ended in the Gandhi-Irwin Pact on March 4 next year.

LOVE CONQUERS

When Gandhiji first visited South Africa in 1893 and when he visited it again in 1897, he was insulted and stoned and assaulted by some of the Whites, Gandhiji declined to prosecute them. He said, "I am sure they will be sorry for their conduct". The Whites were ashamed of their conduct. "Thus" he says, "the lynching ultimately proved to be a blessing for me, that is, for the cause. It enhanced the prestige of the Indian community in South Africa".

When in 1907, Gandhiji declined to submit to registration imposed on Indians by the Transvaal Government, he was prosecuted. Gandhiji offered no defence and in a statement asked the Magistrate to impose on him the heaviest penalty. Gandhiji was jailed but the sentence was followed by the Gandhi-Smuts Agreement. Smuts, who in 1909 had said he would never erase the Black Act confessed now that he was glad to do away with it.

In 1908 when Gandhiji in Africa was hit by Pathans led by Mir Alam and fell down and was again beaten and kicked and he became unconscious, he was advised to prosecute them. Gandhiji refused stating: "Let the blood split today cement the two communities indissolubly". On July 31, 1944 he wrote to Mr. Jinnah "Don't regard me as the enemy of Islam or of the Muslims. I am the friend and servant of not only yourself but of the whole world. Do not disappoint me ....Your brother, Gandhi"

PENITENTIAL FASTS

When in 1913, a case of moral lapse of two inmates took place at the Tolstoy Farm, Gandhiji entered upon a penitential fast, taking only one meal a day for four and half months.

Gandhiji sought to counter all excesses by his own people, by undertaking long fasts, so as to evoke repentence in his followers. By this means, he succeeded on many occasions in inducing them to behave. The Yervada Pact removing the burden of separate electorates for Harijans was signed on Sept. 24, 1932 as a result of his fast. He informed Hindus that he would resume fast if complete removal of social and religious disabilities of Harijans "is not relentlessly pursued and achieved within a reasonable period".

In his "last will and testament" written shortly before his death, he advised Congress to form in'o a Lok Sevak Sangh, composed of workers who should be habitual wearers of Khadi, teetotallers, (if Hindu) abjure untouchability, equally respect all religions believe in inter-communal unity and equality of opportunity and status for all, irrespective of race, creed or sex.

HIS LEGACY TO INDIA

On March 25, 1931 Gandhiji declared at a public meeting Gandhi may die, but Gandhism will live for ever. Although Gandhiji has passed away, he has left to us a very very rich legacy, only if we have the capacity to accept it. Gandhiji, has in fact, bestowed on us a great and most powerful 'Mantra' for dealing with the innumerable differences that inevitably arise in one's life, in course of one's dealings with one's family, one's fellow citizens and the State, the healing and curative property of which can only be appreciated and enjoyed, by unfailing use.

Villages have suffered long from neglect by those who have had the benefit of education. They have chosen the city life. The village movement is an attempt to establish healthy contact with the villages by inducing those who are tired with the spirit of service to settle in them and find self-expression in the service of villagers.

The village communities should be revived. Indian villages produced and supplied to the Indian towns and cities all their wants. India became impoverished when our cities became foreign markets and began to drain the villages dry by dumping cheap and shoddy goods from foreign lands.

It is only when the cities realise the duty of making an adequate return to the villages for the strength and sustenance which they derive from them, instead of selfishly exploiting them, that a healthy and moral relationship between the two will spring up. And, if the city children are to play their part in this great and noble work of social reconstruction, the vocations through which they are to receive their education ought to be directly related to the requirements of the villages.

Scandinavian Premiers Denounce 'Red' Tactics

Support To Truman And Western Union Pact

STOCKHOLM, March 19 (Reuter): Prime Ministers of Norway, Sweden and Denmark denounced Communism after meeting here last night to discuss President Truman's conscription speech, the Western Union pact and Soviet pressure on Finland.

Tege Erlander, of Sweden, said his country in defending freedom and independence would fight Communism by democratic means. He added: "Close co-operation between the Scandinavian countries is directed against nobdy and no power has reason to feel threatened".

Norway's Premier, Mr. Einar Gerhardsen, expected that Scandinavian Communists would use all their strength to undermine the country's economy as part of a general campaign against the Marshall Plan. He foresaw a Communist drive to create Labour unrest.

Mr. Hans Hedtoft, of Denmark, said Communists were using all their strength to increase social unrest and prevent peaceful development, and Scandinavian Social Democrats would "work shoulder to shoulder" to make their reconstruction policy succeed.

The Premiers were speaking at a big Social Democrat rally in Stockholm.

Stability and strength in Scandinavia, Mr. Erlander declared in another passage of his speech, could be only a gain for peace.

He added: "We are prepared to take part in the defence of freedom and peace, but do not want to give up in advance the hope for development leading to general concord between the peoples of the world".

'Red' And Anti-'Red' Berliners

BERLIN, March 19 (Reuter): More than 25,000 Berliners gathered in pouring rain at the burned out ruins of the Reichstag yesterday to hear anti-Communist leaders of three parties—Social Democrats, Christian Democrats and Liberal Democrats—demand freedom in the Russian zone of Germany.

Less than 1,000 yards away delegates to the Communist-sponsored German People's Congress gathered in the Berlin Opera House to hear denunciations of the Marshall Plan and British and American capitalism.

At the Reichstag meeting, Herr F. Newman, Berlin Chairman of the Social Democratic Party, pointing behind him to the part which forms the boundary of the Soviet sector of Berlin barely 100 yards away shouted: "Over there we demand freedom of speech, freedom of the press and an amnesty for all those are persecuted".

'Military Vantage Ground For U. S. Imperialism'

LONDON, March 19 (Reuter): Moscow radio commentator De Lemin, in an English broadcast, has declared that the Brussels' Western Union Pact really means "that the signatory Governments have agreed to make their countries military vantage grounds for American imperialism in its drive for world dominion.

WATERSIDE WORKERS' LIGHTNING STRIKE

In Support Of Queensland Railwaymen's Strike

SYDNEY, March 19 (Reuter): Waterside workers throughout Australia held a one-hour lightning strike today in support of railway workers in Queensland who came out six weeks ago in support of maintenance men's demands for higher pay.

Most New South Wales coal mines, idle yesterday, had resumed work but production stopped at all the western mines, involving a loss of 9,000 tons.

The New South Wales Miner's Central Council is to meet on March 23 to decide whether to call a general strike, bringing to a standstill the entire coal industry in the State where stocks are present dangerously low.

Leftwing-dominated unions were reported today to be planning piecemeal stoppages to disrupt industry throughout Australia in protest at the handling of the Queensland strike by the State Premier, Mr Edward Hanlon.

In Brisbane, the Queensland capital only waterside workers assembled in strength at a mass demonstration summoned by the Trades Hall, at which it was hoped to rally thousands of union men. Most other unions ignored the call. The meeting was orderly and lasted only a few minutes. Police did not interfere.

NoValid Reason Why U. S. Should Fight Russia

Wallace Condemns Truman's Call For Conscription

NEW YORK, March 18 (UPA): Henry Wallace, replying to President Truman's call for a revival of conscription, said tonight that the doctrine of halting communism with American arms presently has been expanded to a point where it threatens the life of every human being in the world.

In a speech prepared for delivery over a radio net-work, the third party candidate for President said that there was not a single valid reason why the United States should fight Russia.

Wallace charged that wilful men with private interests are trafficking in the word "communism" in a deliberate attempt to "blot out reason", to retrieve selective service and provoke the third world war. He added: "But you can't fool most of the people any of the time. We know that ideas can't be licked with. All American mothers and sons know that millions of soldiers won't cure social and economic conditions.

They rightfully believe that conscription and compulsory military training are not the way to preserve freedom at home or to guarantee democracy abroad".

Wallace made no effort tonight to answer Truman's acid declaration here last night that Truman would rather suffer defeat in 1948 than accept the support of "Henry Wallace and his Communists". Wallace said only that nothing could be settled by name calling.

Wallace declared: "Yesterday we heard the call for universal training. Tonight I plead the case for universal peace".

REFUTES TRUMAN'S CHARGE

He said a year ago he called Truman the "greatest salesman Communism ever had". He said: "I repeat that charge tonight. He has ignored the deep underlying nature of peoples' problems. His approach to fighting ideas is totally wrong. Ideas are like nails—the harder you hit them on the head, the deeper they go. Fundamental land reform is long overdue in both China and Italy. The Communists recognize this situation and use it but they did not create it. In don't want to see milliards of American dollars and, what more important, millions of American lives wasted because some American politicians will not accept these simple facts".

Turning to Truman's charge that Russia obstructed the work of the United Nations, Wallace declared: "It was our State Department which killed the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration, which circumvents the United Nations to give military aid to Greece and Turkey, which ignores the United Nations Economic Commission in planning what is called European recovery and which is ignoring even today the decision of the United Nations on Palestine".

U. S. Cuts Passenger Train Service

WASHINGTON March 19 (Reuter): Shortage of coal as a result of the strike in the United States bituminous pits forced the Government to order a 25 per cent. reduction in passenger train service today, effective 5 a.m. (G. M. T.), on Monday. The strike affecting nearly 400,000 miners.

Tax Evasion Investigation Commission

Will Not Spare Top Dodgers And Will Not Harass Small Fries, Says Shanmukham

NEW DELHI, March 19. (A.P.I.): The Dominion Parliament today passed the Transport Minister, Dr. John Matthai's Bill to amend the Railway (Transport of Goods) Act 1947 and agreed to the Finance Minister Mr. R.K. Shanmukham Chetty's motion for consideration of the Bill to amend the taxation on income (Investigation Commission) Act 1947. Mr. Chetty's Bill will be taken up clause by clause on Monday.

Dr. Matthai's Bill extends by another year Government's power to regulate the system of priority in regard to movement of Railway traffic. The Transport Minister revealed that the Railways would have to move ten to fifteen special food trains a day for one hundred days during the next three or four months to relieve shortage of food in Madras.

NO HARASSMENT OF POOR.

Mr. Shanmukham Chetty assured the House in reply to to-day's debate on his Bill that it was not the intention of Government to place before the Investigation Commission each and every small case. There was no intention to harass the small and innocent and the poor and the middle classes. The Commission would be concerned only with tax evasion of a few very top men in the country". How many these would be he could not say but the number would be comparatively small.

The House then took up for consideration the Finance Minister's Bill to amend the Income Tax Investigation Commission Bill as reported by the Select Committee.

Explaining the provisions of the Bill, the Finance Minister, Mr. R. K. Shanmukham Chetty said it was really intended to strengthen the powers of the Investigating Commission so that the investigations might be really effective and achieve the purpose which the Government and the House had in view. The Select Committee had made a number of improvements.

The original provision suggested by him had left to the discretion of Government as to when the Commission might be dissolved. The Select Committee had recommended that a time limit should be fixed and said the Commission should finish its labours by March 31, 1950, although Government could, if necessary extend this period by another year.

Another change was in respect of the closing of cases. The original proposal was that Government could withdraw cases with the consent of the Commission if there was no prima facie evidence. The Select Committee has suggested that the Commission must also have the power to report to Government on examination of the prima facie evidence that there was no case for further investigation.

The Select Committee had also reported that if any papers and documents were brought on record, the assessees concerned would be entitled to have copies of such documents. He thought it was a salutary provision in the interest of assessees. The Select Committee had also recommended that the right of representation before the Commission which was originally restricted to pleaders should be extended so as to include registered accountants and employees of assessees. This was a very reasonable amendment.

MINISTER'S POINT OF ORDER.

When Pandit Thakur Das Bhargava, who followed the Finance Minister, began reopening the whole subject of the setting up of an Investigation Commission, the Finance Minister raising a point of order asked whether it would be relevant to re-examine the whole question now. The present Bill was only an amending Bill. The principle of setting up a Commission had been accepted by the House last year.

The Speaker, Mr. G. V. Mavlanker ruled that they could not at this stage challenge the principle of investigation. Nevertheless some reference to tax evasion and the desirability of pursuing tax dodgers was within the scope of discussion. He found that the Select Committee had materially changed certain of the old Sections and a number of amendments had been tabled. It was perfectly competent for the members to discuss those amendments.

Pandit Thakurdas Bhargava had grave doubts if the Commission would be able to get anything out of the assessees.

Prof. K. T. Shah said that on an earlier occasion he had made some rough estimates which made him think that at least as much of the amount as was paid into the public purse escaped taxation and that if proper methods were devised, perhaps a good deal of that might be recovered. He did not favour the provision limiting the tenure of the Commission to two years with power to extend it by one year more. Such a provision would benefit those who specialised in the art of dilatory procedure while those who were a little more honest, nervous or afraid would be more easily caught. If tax evasion was a permanent phenomenon, he did not see any logic in having a temporary Commission.

WITHDRAWAL OF CASES.

Provision had been made giving powers to Government to withdraw cases once referred to the Commission. That appeared to be amongst the most pernicious provisions that could be introduced.

Already many members were aware, certainly the public was aware, of any number of rumours about influential personages having been able to bring their influence to bear successfully upon the powers that be so that their names might be, and had been, withdrawn. He did not make himself responsible for these rumours. He only brought them to the notice of the House for what they were worth but he did want to draw attention to the fact that if there was any ground for an apprehension of this kind. If there was any occasion for feeling that political influence or personal connection had succeeded in getting withdrawn the name of any person against whom there was a reasonable ground to believe that tax evasion had taken place, then he submitted it would be very fatal to the prestige of the new independent India to allow such partisanship of favouritism to take place almost unconcerned.

He hoped that the House would make suitable amendments to see that no loophole was left for anybody to escape against whom there was reasonable cause to believe that he had been evading tax payment. It should also devise measures whereby even such methods which were now lawful or legally permissible for evading taxes would be dealt with. An obligation should be placed on the legal profession to see that if and when any practitioner was satisfied that a client was pursuing objectionable methods, even though they might not be technically illegal, he would have nothing to do with such a client.

Supporting the Bill, Mr. Krishan Chandra Sharma said that this was the only proper way to deal with the black-marketeers who had, earned huge sums of money by questionable means.

ENEMIES OF SOCIETY

Mr. Mohanlal Saksena condemned the war-rich tax evaders and said that to compare them even with thieves was a libel on the thief. A thief robbed an individual to satisfy his and his family's requirements but the war-rich tax evaders robbed the State and society to satisfy their vanity.

As regards the rumours to which Prof. Shah had referred, Mr. Saksena was confident that those who constituted the present Government would not be influenced by anybody in any way. If necessary they would be prepared to proceed against their nearest and dearest relations if they came within the provisions of the law.

Mr. Anantasayanam Ayyangar justifying the drastic powers which the Select Committee had vested in the Investigation Commission on the score that the intention was only to catch tax dodgers and not the innocent and the poor.

CRITICISM WELCOMED

The Finance Minister, Mr. R. K. Shanmukham Chetty said he welcomed the criticisms made in the House. It was clear evidence that the House would think a hundred times before giving extraordinary powers even to the Executive of a National Government (cheers) which might tamper with the individual right of innocent citizens. Stating that some of the criticisms were based upon a misconception of the nature and functions of the Commission, the Finance Minister pointed out that it was not the intention to set up an 'ad hoc' judicial tribunal before which two parties could appear. The idea was to set up an Investigation Commission to catch persons who had during the past 6 or 7 years evaded payment of legitimate taxes due to Government. On an examination of income tax laws, it had been found that the Officers were not empowered sufficiently to catch these persons.

For instance, an Income-Tax Officer could not ask a third person to produce his accounts to enable the Income-Tax Officer to decide upon a case relating to an assessee. The question then was whether to invest these extraordinary powers on the Officers or on somebody else. Government decided it would not be desirable to clothe the Officers with such powers and decided to set up the investigating Commission composed of high judicial personalities. He frankly admitted that the powers sought to be vested in the Commission were extraordinary which under the law of the country would not be permissible but the fact remained that if we really wanted to collect—at any rate make an attempt to collect—money from the tax dodgers there was no other course. This was the justification for the measure. He would categorically assure the House that it was not the intention to deal with each and every small case. The intention was only to deal with cases relating to a few very top men in the country who had evaded payment. There was no intention to harass the innocent and the poor, the small and the middle classes. How many the number of persons involved would be he could not say but their number would be comparatively small.

The House passed the Finance Minister's motion for consideration and adjourned till Monday.

Further U.S. Aid To Greece And Turkey

WASHINGTON, March 19. (Reuter): The Senate Foreign Relations Committee to-day approved 275,000,000 dollars further aid for Greece and Turkey.

Senator Walter George (Democrat, Georgia) told newspapermen that the 13 Senators lined up unanimously for the full amount. President Truman had requested for the Greeks and Turks.

The committee then began a closed door discussion of the proposed 570,000,000 dollars aid for China.

CHINESE NOTE OF PROTEST TO SOVIET EMBASSY

SHANGHAI, March 19, (U.P.A.): The Chinese Government has branded the attack on Claire Chennault's civilian air transport company plane by two Soviet Russian fighters on March 8 as an "unfriendly action" and has demanded that the Soviet Government instruct its military authorities at Port Arthur to "refrain from further unwarranted interference".

A strongly worded note delivered at the Soviet Embassy in Nanking said the Soviet claim that an unidentified plane had invaded the boundary of Port Arthur was "not only inconsistent with facts but also derogatory to China's sovereignty".

It is the second firm note handed the Soviets in this affair. The first was delivered March 10.

New Hindi Daily In Delhi

A new daily in Hindi is being published from New Delhi entitled as "Netaji", under the patronage of Shri Sarat Chandra Bose, Lala Shanker Lal and Sardar Shardul Singh Caveeshar, in honour of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose.

Hindustani Classes For Home Guards

THE HOME GUARDS: Bombay are being given an opportunity to study Hindustani. Special classes have been started for the benefit of all Officers of the organization. Lessons are given every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday.

NEW DELHI, March 19 (A.P.I.): Wing Commander Rup Chand has been appointed His Majesty's Ambassador for India in Afghanistan, says a press communique. Wing Commander Rup Chand was member of the Council of State repesenting Punjab from January 1946 to August 1947. During the war he was in the Royal Indian Air Force from 1939 to 1943.

Madame Curie Released From Ellis Island

After Detention On Arrival From Paris

WASHINGTON, March 19, (Reuter): Mr. Tom Clark, United States Attorney-General, today authorised the release from Ellis Island of Madame Irene Joliot Curie, French Nobel Prize Winner, atom scientist and wife of the Communist head of the French Atomic Energy Commission.

She was released on her own recognissance—without bail—for 15 days, the length of her proposed visit to the United States, for which she had obtained a visitor's visa from the United States Embassy in Paris.

Madame Joliot Curie was detained and taken to Ellis Island when she arrived at New York late yesterday from Paris. Awaiting her at Laguardia airport were officials of the Join' Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, which has been described by Mr. Clark as a subversive organisation.

ON SPEAKING TOUR

She came to the United States for a speaking tour.

A spokesman of the Committee said she had come "to acquaint the American people with the immediate needs of the Spanish Republicans in exile".

Asked whether she would be allowed to go on the tour, a spokesman of the Department of Justice said she was at liberty to do so and no strings had been attached to her release.

Asked why the decision to exclude her had been reversed, the spokesman replied that Madame Joliot Curie would remain at liberty "while her case is being studied".

Earlier a spokesman of the Department had said Madame Curie had been "temporarily excluded" from the United States.

SOCIALISTS URGED TO QUIT CONGRESS

(Continued from Page 1)

with the Nizam had borne no fruit, "except perhaps that they have afforded the Nizam and the reactionary elements like the Ittehad-ul-Muslemin to consolidate their position" He suggested that the Nizam should be ignored and steps should be taken to ascertain the will of the people of Hyderabad. It was not an accident that Hyderabad refused even formally to accede, for it was part of a deep-laid scheme whereby Hyderabad could be a dagger in the heart of India in case of hostility between India and Pakistan.

The States were conceded the right of framing their own constitutions. Why should we not insist, even if the States were allowed separate existence, that they adopt the part constitution applying to the provinces? The provinces had no power to raise any forces. Why should the States be permitted to raise them, even if their power to do so was restricted? These distinctions between the powers of the provinces and the States made the Union a limping union.

DEMAND FOR LINGUISTIC PROVINCES

The Socialist leader condemned the demand for linguistic provinces, asking "do we want a strong and united India, or do we want to disintegrate into States based on linguistic affinity alone, strangers to each other for lack of a common tongue and each pursuing its destiny mainly based on the greater glory of itself?"

Discussion on India's relations with Pakistan he said that given goodwill there was no reason why even after partition the two countries should not live in peace, but goodwill, so far as Pakistan leaders were concerned was entirely lacking. He said, "We must start on the assumption that Pakistan is not a good neighbour and has no peaceful intentions towards India, and that the safety of India demands that India should be prepared to defend herself if need be. As for India's foreign policy it had naturally to be dictated by self-interest, but it was to be hoped that nothing that we might do would degrade and disgrace us in our own eyes.

Concluding the Chairman said: "The nature of the task before us is stupendous. If we are serious about it we shall have to set about with thousandfold energies. The task of building the party itself is stupendous, the task of preparing ourselves for taking over the responsibilities of Government (which is implicit in the role of Opposition) is herculean, especially as we have to achieve it in a comparatively short period of time. I am sure we are all alive to our responsibilities and if we go ahead with clarity of vision and a broad-minded approach needed in all great tasks, I have little doubt that the goal is not as far as it might appear to some pessimists".

Welcoming the delegates, the Chairman of the Reception Committee expressed the hope that India and Pakistan would one day be one. The division of the country, he said, was the direct result of "our crazy religious notions, the clashing of class interests, and of our slavish mentality, nurtured through 150 years of alien rule". He hoped that Socialists in India and Pakistan would overcome these obstacles in an effort to reconcile the two countries.

LAHORE, March 17. (API): The West Punjab League Parliamentary Party today discussed a non-official resolution calling upon the West Punjab Government to nominate refugees in the vacancies caused in the Local Bodies by the migration of members of the communities from the Province.

The Party appointed a Committee of five with the Minister for Local Self Government, as the Chairman to examine the question and submit its findings by March 19.

NO SECRET CIRCULARS TO FAVOUR LANDLORDS

Tenancy Act Has Eliminated Most Of Peasants' Difficulties, Says Morarji Desai

BOMBAY, Friday.

The emphatic assertion that the Bombay Tenancy Act had succeeded in eliminating most of the difficulties of peasants was made by Mr. Morarji Desai, Home and Revenue Minister, in the Provincial Legislative Assembly today.

Denying the charge that the legislation had helped to strengthen the hands of landlords, he said that Government proposed to expand the scope of the legislation "so that we will have no tenancy problems left unsolved within three to five years."

The Home Minister made these observations while replying to criticisms levelled against the Bombay Tenancy Act which was the subject of a cut motion moved yesterday.

DANGE'S THREAT

Mr. S. A. Dange, Communist member, made a scathing criticism of Government's policy in maintaining law and order in the Province while moving a token cut to discuss the working of the Public Security Measures and District Police Acts. Accusing Government of using these Acts to suppress the democratic rights of "the exploited classes", Mr. Dange held out a threat that "positive action" would be taken if the Home Minister did not correct his present policy.

The Communist member made these charges after the failure of his earlier attempt to move a cut motion which sought "to discuss the general anti-democratic policies of the Government", which was disallowed by the Speaker, Mr. K. S. Firodia.

Asked by the Speaker to clarify the object of his cut motion, Mr. Dange said that he wanted to criticise the ten Ministers for their individual and collective actions

The Speaker, disallowing the motion, said that the grant of Rs. 2,96,000 on which the cut was sought related not only to the Ministers' salary, but also to that of the subsidiary staff. Further, the salary of ministers was a non-votable item and he quoted precedents in support of his ruling. It was also not in order to discuss the whole ministry through a single cut motion, he held.

Mr. Dange expressed surprise that the salary of Ministers was beyond the discussion of "this democratic House."

PRO-LANDLORD ATTITUDE?

Mr. Dange supporting the cut motion to discuss the working of the Bombay Tenancy and Debt Relief Act said that this legislation would neither give relief to indebtedness nor protect tenants from harassing landlords. The legislation, however well-intentioned, would not function in favour of peasants so long as the present Ministry continued their pro-landlord attitude, he asserted.

He said that secret circulars and instructions were being issued by Government to officers to favour landlords. He did not blame the services for, he said, the sins of the Ministry and Government passed through officers also. He opposed the provision that peasants should plead their cases through Government lawyers. He wanted them to be allowed to appear in courts through their own pleaders.

Mr. Babubhai Patel remarked that the legislation had succeeded in protecting peasants from the clutches of landlords, though not from the clutches of political agitators like the Communists. He said that the Act had positively stopped the evil of absentee landlordism.

Mr. D. K. Kunte, Parliamentary Secretary, said that Government had issued specific instructions to revenue officers to explain the benefits of the legislation to the ignorant peasants. He called upon members to co-operate with these officers and explain to peasants the provisions of the Act. The peasant was allowed to appear in court through Government lawyers because he could not afford to engage the services of a lawyer of his own, Mr. Kunte contended.

MORARJI'S DENIAL

Mr. Morarji Desai in his reply answered the various criticisms levelled against the Act by members. He denied the charge that Government were issuing secret circulars to revenue officers to favour landlords.

On the other hand, when wrong interpretations of the provisions of the Act were made by officers, which harmed the cause of peasants, Government immediately issued instructions to correct them.

The Minister said most of the officers were taken from the Revenue Department and, as such, were sufficiently qualified to administer the legislation. He was glad wto say that for the one year in which the Act was in force they worked in the spirit in which the legislation was enacted. While admitting that there might have zeen lapses in certain cases, he said that Government were might have been palses in certain that justice was meted out to peasants.

He said that the legislation was in consonance with the ideals for which the Congress stood and which might be different from those of the Communists who believed in violence and bloodshed.

Mr. Desai said that Government could not tolerate the activities of the Communists which were calculated to incite ignorant peasants to violence and forceful occupation of land The Public Security Measures Act was meant to deal with law-breakers and they would continue to be dealt with so long as the maintenance of peace and order was Government's responsibility.

90 P.C. OF DIFFICULTIES REMOVED

The Minister did not hesitate to say that the legislation had removed ninety percent of the difficulties of peasants as evidenced by the fall in litigtion since this enactment came into force. The landlords had also reconciled themselves to the changed conditions.

"The tenancy legislation will be so worked in future that we will have no tenancy problems left unsolved within three to five years", he assured. Government proposed to expand the scope of the legislation in the light of experience gained so that no further amendments would be required afterwards. This however, would require some time and it was Government's intention to create conditions in the meanwhile which would not cause confusion.

BETTER SELL IT TO PEASANT

He agreed that there was no provision for the compulsory transfer of land to the peasant in the event of the landlord selling it. However Government had pointed out to landlords the desirability of giving peasants preference in this matter. Government were considering the enactment of a legislation providing that land should be sold to the peasant first in case he desired to purchase it.

Mr. Desai requested the members to co-operate with the Government in the successful functioning of the Act so that peasants might take the fullest advantage of it.

DANGE'S THREAT OF POSITIVE ACTION

Mr. S. A. Dange, moving a cut to discuss the working of the Public Security Measures Act and the District Police Act, observed that the Acts were being used by Government for liquidating even physically, a section of the people who were opposed to the policy pursued by Governments.

He said: "In the name of suppressing the "goondas", Government are suppressing particular parties who are leading the exploited classes. When the Government is unable to stop strikes and other democratic ways of expression of views, when prosecution by law fails, these Acts are utilised to clamp labour leaders and kisan leaders in jail or to extern them.

"These Acts are intended not for the maintenance of peace and tranquillity in the Province but to give peace to landlords and mill owners and tranquillity to the bureaucrats".

Holding out a threat that "positive action" would be taken if the Home Minister did not correct his present policy, Mr. Dange asserted, "Democracy will certainly find its own way to express itself as it has expressed itself in history against all tyrants"

Mr. Dange complained that an externed labour leader was refused permission to return to his native village to see his daughter who was seriously ill. The District Magistrate to whom an application was made could not be convinced of the 'bona fides' of the case. The girl died after a few days and even then the Magistrate did not grant him permission to visit his village. "Is this humanitarian feeling or is it vendetta against the opponents of the Party in power?' Mr. Dange asked.

Mr. M. M. A. Bhaiji supported the cut motion and criticised the measures taken by Government for the preservation of peace.

The spelling of the following tele graph offices have been changed as shown against:—

Ajodhya, Ayodhya, Benares, Banaras, Bindhachal, Vindhyachal, Brindaban, Vrindaban, Cawnpore, Kanpur, Fyzabad, Faizabad, Gobardhan, Govardhan, Jumna Bridge, Yamuna Bridge, Kanauj, Kannauj, Muttra, Mathura, Nimsar, Naimisharanya, Partabgarh, Pratapgarh, Rikhikesh, Rishikesh, Unao, Unnao.

ANGLO-AMERICAN BATTTLE IN AFGHANISTAN?

Teheran Paper Story

LONDON, March 19 (U.P.I.): The Teheran newspaper "Kiame Iran", quoted by the Tass Newsagency, has published the following report:—

"The Afghan Government asked the United States for a loan of 250 million dollars. The American Government consented to the grant of a small part of this sum, and that only in exchange for the Afghan fur. At the same time, the United States representative declared that the loan must be spent ony on construction of roads in the northern regions of Afghanistan and in the regions close to Indian borders. The Americans informed Afghanistan that the amount of the loan would be increased only if the Ministers, who supported British, were excluded from the Afghan Cabinet, and that the United States was given monopoly for exploitation of the natural resources and for construction of airfields in Afghanistan.

"The Foreign Ministry of Afghanistan agreed to the American conditions, which has aroused strong dissatisfaction among the British who intend to provoke disorders in tribes of Afghanistan frontiers."

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Easy Tone

CALCUTTA, March 19, (A. P. I.): The Calcutta Stock Exchange displayed an easier note throughout all day round all sections on selling pressure.

The following are today's final transactions upto 2-30 p.m.:—

BANKS: Imperial Bank (fully paid) Rs. 2035, Imperial Bank Conty. Rs. 500, Reserve Bank Rs. 109.

COTTONS: Cawnpore Textiles Rs. 10/14, Dunbar Rs. 235, Elgin Mills Rs. 54/10, New Victoria Ordy. Rs. 4/12, New Victoria Pref. Rs. 5/14.

COALS: Bengal Rs. 542, Bhalgora Rs. 10/8, Churulia Rs. 4/12, Rancesunge Rs. 17/2.

JUTES: Anglo-India Rs. 360, Barnagore Rs. 280, Champdany Rs. 222/8, Howrah Rs. 81/8, India Rs. 235, Kankinarrah Rs. 544, National Rs. 30/8, Nuddea Rs. 90.

ENGINEERINGS: Indian Rs. 31/5, Jessop and Co. Rs. 22, Kumardhubi Eng. Rs. 10, Steel Corp. Rs. 26/12.

MISCELLANEOUS: Burma Corp. Rs. 3, Consolidated Tin Rs. 1/10, Indian Copper Rs. 2/11, Karanpura Dev Rs. 38/4, Tavoy Tin Rs 1/7, Dalmia Cement Rs. 8/12, Sone Valley Cement Rs. 9/8, Alkali and Chemical Rs. 16/12, Calcutta Electric Rs. 25/4, Angelo Brothers Rs. 27/1, B. I. C. Rs. 9/4, F. and C. Osler Rs. 9/14, Indian National Airways Ordy. Rs. 8/15, Jardine Henderson Rs. 178, National Tobacco Rs. 33/1, British Burma Petrol Rs. 2/11, Shree Gopal Paper Rs. 10/2, Titaghur Paper Rs. 41/2, India Steamship Rs. 13.

SUGARS: Buland Rs. 15/8, Carew and Co. Rs. 12/8, Ramnugger Cane Rs. 20/8.

TEAS: Dimakusi Rs. 58/4, East India Rs. 20/2, Killcott Rs. 47/6, Sapoi Rs. 26/12.

AHMEDABAD SHARES

(From our Own Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, March 19: The market opened lower, but thereafter improved on bear covering. It closed barely steady.

Calico Opened Rs. 1472, Highest Rs. 1475, Lowest Rs. 1464, Closed Rs. 1474, Arvind Opened Rs. 1692, Highest Rs. 1695, Lowest Rs. 1682, Closed Rs. 1695, Ambika Opened Rs. 497, Highest Rs. 501, Lowest Rs. 495, Closed Rs. 500, Deffered Opened Rs. 1610, Highest Rs. 1645, Closed Rs. 1643.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS: Arvind Rs. 1695, Ambika Rs. 500, Calico Rs. 1474, Jupiter Rs. 412, New Jahangir Rs. 1910, Mahalaxmi Rs. 712/8/0, Marsdon Rs. 212, Monogram Rs. 196, Raipur Rs. 1805, Rohit Rs. 435, Deffered Rs. 1643.

KARACHI COTTON

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

KARACHI, March 19: Cotton Ready Roilers Type NT Rs. 75, LSS Rs. 68, 4F Rs. 59, May Contract Rs. 59/8. Arrivals from upcountry 7,866. Exports 2,620 bales for Continental ports. Cottonseeds NT Rs. 5/8, Desi Rs. 7, Exports 1,800 bags for Cutch. Copras Rs. 36/8, Copra Oil Rs. 53, Gold Tejabi Rs. 103/8, Sovereigns Rs. 71, Silver Coins Rs. 125.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Firm Tone

LONDON, March 19, (Reuter): Reports from New York that Britain's defence of sterling is undesirable created discussion and interest today in the stock markets. Apart from some appreciation in South American dividend-paying companies accompanied by revival of devalution talk, this report had little effect on prices generally. Throughout most sections price changes were for the better, although volume of business was extremely small.

The oil market featured Anglo-Iranian at eight and five-sixteenths following persistent buying. Other oil issues were generally better.

The Gilt-edged market, after early strength, was little under best at the close.

Transport three per cents, however, retained a gain one-eighth at 97 and three-eights. Late demand for store issues provided a bright spot in the industrial section, with Woolworths and Marks Spencer bought at 82 shillings and 68 shillings respectively.

Tobacco and textiles shared in the general firmness.

Speculation in German Potash Bonds continued with previous losses recovered on reports that debt service may be resumed despite reports to the contrary.

CROSS RATES.

LONDON, March 19.

T. T. London on New York 4.0275 Selling, 4.0325 Buying.

NEW YORK, March 19.

T. T. New York on London previous closing 4.02-3/4 to 4.03-1/4.

U. S. Price of Foreign Silver previous closing 74-5/8 cents.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

NEW YORK, March 19: Friday's opening prices:—Anaconda Copper mining dol. 32-1/8, General Motors dol. 51-1/4, United States Steel Common dol. 69, Preference dol. 130-1/8. —Reuter.

ORIENTAL'S EMPLOYEES TO GO ON STRIKE?

Notice Served Sequel To Dispute Over Issue Of Arbitration

BOMBAY, Friday.

About 2,500 employees of the Oriental Life Insurance Company Limited, and its 22 branches spread all over the country shall be going on strike within a fortnight if their demand to submit their dispute with the management either to private arbitration or to an all-India Government Tribunal is not accepted by the company.

A strike notice is already served on the management, and further developments are awaited.

Higher salaries and increase in dearness allowance are two of the major demands put forward by the Federation of the Employees.

The strike ballot recently taken by the Federation indicated that an overwhelming majority of the employees was in favour of the strike.

The whole position arising out of the dispute was explained by Mr. Rajni Patel, Chairman of the All-India Council of Action of the Federation, at a press conference at the Purohit Hotel this evening.

It was revealed by Mr. Patel that the Federation has sought the intervention of Mr. Jagjivanram, Labour Minister, Government of India.

Mr. Patel also disclosed that the Federation has collected Rs. 20,000 for the purpose of carrying on the strike.

Beginning A New Crime Series:

"Snatched From The Gallows"

The "Bombay Chronicle Weekly" begins from next Sunday (March 21,) a thrilling, authentic crime series that shows how human justice is apt to err just because it is human.

More than once innocent men and women have been condemned to death for murder. Occasionally, however, some smart man or woman who did not believe in the condemned person's guilt, turned amateur detective, then beat the real detectives at their own game and amassed sufficient evidence to snatch the doomed person from the very gallows.

This series is written by Louis C. S. Mansfield, the famous detective, code expert and former secret service man, who has been hailed as a living Sherlock Holmes.

The first story centres round an Italian businessman in London and tells how he staged a private prosecution for murder. Make sure of your copy.

Bombay Chronicle Weekly

Sunday, March 21

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Rs. 12/8/-	Rs. 13,8/-	

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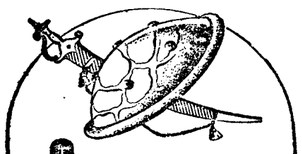

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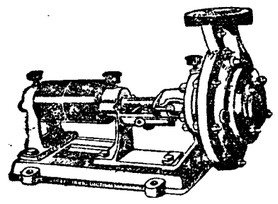

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Managing Agent,
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Nur Jehan in "Mirza Sahiban" (Excelsior).

Current Photoplays

Lamington

MOHAN SINHA'S "1857"

An adept at handling mythological and historical subjects, producer-director Mohan Sinha tackles, in "1857", the first upsurge of India's freedom movement against the British.

Advance reports indicate that an interesting story is unfolded against the background of the Mutiny which, of course, must permit scope for much colour and action.

Wasti appears in character as an evil Nawab who is an agent of the East India Company and in whose house a dispossessed princess works as a handmaiden, this role being enacted by Suraiya. Surendra plays the male lead. The cast is spangled with glittering names even in featured parts, for these are played by Shakir, Menaka and Shyam Sunder.

*

Excelsior

ONCE AGAIN A TRIANGLE

The synopsis of MIRZA SAHIBAN indicates that it is a romantic story set in the Punjab with the heroine Sahiban, once again serving as the flesh of contention between two of the girls cousins, Mirza and Fuinman.

This triangular affair begins in childhood and then switches over to early youth in the all too familiar technique. Trilok Kapoor and Nur Jehan play the leading roles, with Gulab and Baby Anwari in support, all working under the baton of K. Amarnath.

*

Central

THE STRAIGHT AND NARROW

The out-moded institution of child-marriage, once again serves as the basis of the story in Prabhat's SEEDHA RASTA. The photoplay adheres strictly to the old tenets of melodrama, intensified a thousand-fold.

From the time of the child-marriage, there is the quick screen transition to the grown-up period, but not before the young husband and wife are separated.

It is easy to guess that when the two meet after their long parting, they are unaware of the sacred bond that unites them. Meanwhile the man had gaily trod the primrose path while the woman has stuck in a rut, following the "seedha rasta" of the title. The fleeting years have created a gulf in their social status; so marriage seems out of the question and the usual illicit romance is started.

Do I need to tell you that the Stork soon pays the woman its visit? Deserted, the light-of-love works as a servant in the house of the old man who adopts her child—an incident strongly reminiscent of "East Lynn." The master, it soon transpires is the baby's grandfather and so the parted lovers meet again and at last learn that they have been husband and wife since childhood. What a pity for the audience that it takes them so long to find out.

Acting under the direction of Vasant Painter, Sahu Modak and Kamla Kotnis play the star-crossed couple.

*

Royal Opera House

DEVOTEE OF BUDDHA

One of the most glorious figures in the history of our land, is resurrected in K. B. Lall's SAMRAT ASHOK. The picture, however, is not all glorification, for it depicts the transition of the mighty emperor from a tyrant to a sincere devotee of Buddha. There is impressive drama in the conversion of the violent conqueror to the principle of ahimsa, through the influence of a Buddhist girl who points out to him the error of his ways when he gloats over the ruin of the stricken Kalinga.

The period in which this piece is set, permits scope for all the pomp and pageantry which certain sections of the audience value highly. While the over-done grandeur of settings may dwarf the characters the Buddhist creed of love for every conceivable form of life and abborence of its destruction, does manage to treacle through successfully.

Sapru portrays the title role, heading a fine cast composed of such stalwarts of costume plays as Shakir, Veena, Himalayawala, Shamim and Ullhas. Gyan Dutt has contributed his music.

*

Krishna

KING AND BEGGAR GIRL

The erstwhile story of the king who falls in love with a poor woman, is retold in Sunrise Picture's SATI JASMA, but with this difference, that in this case the royal lover fails to win his heart's desire owing to the woman's fidelity to her own spouse.

It is while construction on a royal lake is in progress, that Siddharaj, a ruler of Gujerat, sets eyes on Jasma who is one of the labourers brought from Malwa. As she will not yield to his ardour, the king sends her husband to prison on the trumped up charge of infanticide. But the faithful Jasma waits patiently for the prisoner's release.

The tale ends in tragedy when the husband is murdered after being freed from prison, for Jasma mounts the funeral pyre rather than betray her loyalty even in death.

The story from the pen of Mohanlal Dave has been directed by V. M. Vyas.

*

Capitol

POPULAR HIT

Sainthood seems to have an irresistible attraction for the masses of the land. The success of Prakash's BHAKTA DHRUV clearly proves that mythology can evert a great fascination for our audiences.

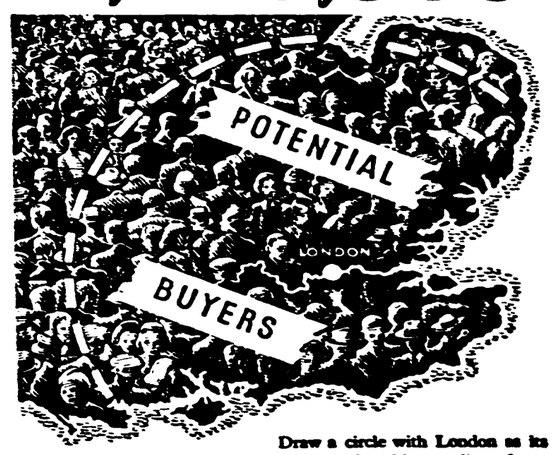
The lavish sets are an eyeful that may be very welcome to certain cinegoers. But it must be admitted that attractive presentation apart, the picture tells an intriguing tale.

Narad sets out to prove to Saraswati, that of the two virtues of devotion and wisdom, the former is the greater. Of course in his usual manner he resorts to practical jokes that are distinctly embarrassing to his poor victims. Behold the consternation of Raja Uttanpad when on contracting a second marriage because his first wife happens to be barren, he discovers that, subsequently, both the wives bear him a son, apiece. Dhruv, the offspring of the first wife, incurrs the envy of his step-mother who desires the throne for her own son.

Tiring of envy, Dhruv vanishes to the forest and through renunciation acquires for himself the halo of sainthood. The general gloom of the film is relieved by the playful Narad of Jeevan. Shashi Kapoor plays Dhruv in a wooden manner, with Mridula being very resigned as his mother. Shanta Rin is the envious step-mother, to which part she brings her well-known flamboyancy.

Anuradha in "Tonga" (Imperial).

21,000,000



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The Science Of Packing

New Methods Aid Exporters

By H. Markert

How do you pack weapons, food, or other goods? In wartime it is merely a question of keeping commodities in sufficiently good condition so that after the shortest possible transport they may arrive ready for immediate use. But this is not so in peace-time when transport, storage, and delivery may take longer and the goods must have better protection.

That is why at the end of 1946 Britain began an experiment in the West African jungle; it lasted for 12 months, and was undertaken with originality and thoroughness. Britain's Ministry of Supply sent six brand new army trucks into the jungle in their normal packing-cases, and left them standing there, packed. At the end of 1947 the trucks were brought back to Britain, unpacked and examined by experts. The first thing they discovered was that only one of the trucks was in running order. So they got a couple of mechanics to dismantle the trucks carefully, and to exhoit the parts.

RATS AND ANTS

The most amazing exhibit was a box of ground-nuts. Ten pounds of them had been found under the bonnet of one of the trucks. African rats had gnawed their way through the thick wood of the outer packing-cases, then through protective paper coverings, and had built their nests in the machines themselves and laid in a store of food. The nests were built mainly of insulation from the wiring of the trucks.

Ants also had bored a passage through the packing-cases and formed settlements in various parts of the vehicles. But the greatest damage had been done by the warm, moist climate. Metal parts, not coated with inhibitor oil, had rusted till they were useless. Upholstered seats were entirely destroyed; the canvas was torn and dirty, and the stuffing had fallen out. Paint had come off in great flakes, and the tyres had melted on to the wheels. delicate electrical equipment was covered with thick white mildew.

Such a result of the jungle experiment did not surprise the experts. It proved what they expected; many grim wartime experiences had shown that an enormous amount depended upon the efficiency of packing. The six trucks had been packed deliberately without the latest tropical protective measures, merely in the ordinary packing-cases used for one-month transport. They wanted to study and prove the importance of modern methods of packing

DECISIVE CONTRIBUTION

As a matter of fact, scarcely any of the belligerent countries really knew how to meet the entirely new packing needs of a modern, mechanised army. Climatic conditions experienced by the Fighting Forces in World War II varied from desert heat to Arctic cold. But the development of packing methods was accelerated so much by World War II that in its latter stages decisive contributions to victory were made in this field.

The requirements for the landings in Normandy were enormous. Supplies were dropped from aircraft and stacked on the beaches; whole workshops were dropped by parachute; vitamin tablets had to be protected from the effects of sea-water and yet be instantly accessible. Factories had to run courses of instruction for months, and scientists had to prepare for years, in order to give combat troops what they needed in the desired form.

Although the post-war packing industry has the benefit of all this experience, it has yet another problem to deal with—that of what the trade calls "eye appeal." Goods have not only to be packed safely and conveniently, but must look attractive if they are to appeal to the overseas buyer. In many cases industries have retained their wartime specialist staffs to deal with this extra problem, and generally the results have been very satisfactory; many overseas purchasers have commented favourably on the fine way in which British goods are presented.

This applies equally to paper bags and tin cans, sacks and cartons, barrels and collapsible boxes, packing-cases and cloth covers, glass and plastic containers. All these packings have to be strong and handy; above all, they must be dry, and protect their contents from losing or absorbing moisture. Paper, therefore, is often given a plastic coating; and many chemicals have to be specially shielded from the effects of light.

A GUIDE

Many changes in sheer organisation have taken place since 1943, when the industry and the authorities drew up the "British Standard Packaging Code" as a guide to the packing of army supplies and stores. Many authorities are co-operating in this work now, and there is a committee representing the Ministries concerned, with an associated information bureau, which collects, discusses and publishes information about packing innovations all over the world. The Ministry of supply issues a monthly digest of all new discoveries in this field. The establishment of a central packing laboratory is under discussion, and a large-scale packaging exhibition, perhaps, will be held in London soon. In addition, the Ministry of Supply has already organised packaging training courses.

British industry at present is paying great attention to the new "cocoon" process, which spins a strong and yet easily removable "skin" round the article like a silk-worm. This protects large and small articles equally, and saves a great deal of work, packing material and cargo space. Efforts, therefore, are being made to find a raw material for this process which is at the disposal of British industry in unlimited quantities. The aim is to give exports to all countries the protective packing at present reserved for goods going to the tropics.

BRITISH TOOLS FOR WORLD'S FACTORIES

(BY H. MARKERT.)

"Give us the tools, and we will finish the job," cried Mr. Churchill to the free world early in World War II. Today the position is reversed: the world is calling for tools—and Britain is providing them.

When Britain found herself fighting alone in 1940, a sudden necessity arose to create a powerful war industry in as short a time as possible. The availability of tools and gauges is a condition of any form of industrial production, so this branch of industry was built up before the war industries themselves.

The British Ministry of Supply suggested, in 1942, that the young and growing tool industry should organise itself, to facilitate contact between the authorities and manufacturers. As a result, the "Gauge and Tool Makers' Association" was founded.

MADE-TO-MEASURE EQUIPMENT.

This Association, under the leadership of its energetic secretary, Mr. Gilbert T. Beach, is now arranging a Gauge and Tool Exhibition to be held from January 26 to February 6, 1948, in the Royal Horticultural Society's Great Hall in Vincent Square, London, S. W. 1. It is the second exhibition of this kind.

The first, held in January, 1946, was so successful and aroused such keen interest overseas that it was decided to arrange a second one on a larger scale. About 100 firms have hired stands, and will exhibit gauges and measuring equipment, jigs, fixtures and special tools, special purpose machines and equipment, press tools, moulds and dies, diamond tools and engineering tools.

Visitors are expected from Continental Europe and a number of other overseas countries. Countries like France and Denmark, for example, need British tools as much as they need their daily bread. Britain's tool industry will be able to satisfy the most unusual needs from its war experience in the production of special tools for special production purposes: equipment and installations made to measure. The demand for these in many countries seems to be unlimited.

MANY INNOVATIONS.

The only obstacle to such promising relationships between Britain's tool industry and its overseas customers is a number of exchange restrictions. British manufacturers hope to see a solution to this in the conclusion of new, far-reaching trade and exchange agreements with individual countries or groups of countries.

A pre-view of the exhibits astonishes not only lay visitors, but even experts, who are accustomed to British precision work. There are many innovations and improvements in gauges: optical profile projectors which throw a vastly magnified silhouette of tiny, intricate mechanisms on to a screen for inspection, and "Extensometers" which measure elongations down to 1/100,000 in. showing the result on a dial; and "Interfermeters" to measure surface forms, with mercury vapour lamps which make interference fringes visible.

There are also toolmakers' microscopes which replace several hitherto necessary measuring instruments at once, and show an enlarged image of the tool to be measured to several people at a time; and the Multi-Inspection Machine, which measures eight different dimensions of a machine or tool part at once, showing by means of coloured lights whether the part corresponds to the dimensions required, and whether—and where—any faults are present in it.

ELECTRICALLY HEATED "HANDS".

The automatic vice shown by a Birmingham firm should stimulate much interest. At a touch of the workman's finger it grips or releases its object, adjusting itself automatically to the latter's size.

For the plastic industries, now growing up in almost every country, there are compression, injection and transfer moulds which speed up production processes tremendously; and there are even such highly specialised pieces of equipment as glove knives and electrically heated "hands" for glove manufacture.

Diamond polishing is one of the tool industry's most important branches. When Hitler invaded the Netherlands, a number of the best and most experienced polishers escaped to Britain, where a diamond polishing industry has grown up since and has achieved widespread renown overseas. The exhibits will cover all the latest developments in this branch of industry, which resulted from conditions of war and necessity, and is now able to render great services towards the reconstruction of a world hungry for machines and goods.

Mobile Laboratory For The British Iron And Steel Research Association

A mobile laboratory and office designed for "field" operation in iron and steel works has been built by the Steelmaking Division of the British Iron and Steel Research Association. The laboratory is mounted on a 3-ton ex-Army truck, formerly a tele-communications van. The box body, containing the laboratory instruments, can be lifted off the chassis by crane and transported to otherwise inaccessible parts of the works.

Since various combinations of instruments may be wanted in different circumstances, each item is mounted separately in a light-weight panel and assembled on a frame to form a standard unit. Two standard frame sizes are used to provide further flexibility, one being half the size of the other. The removable body is fitted in addition with small laboratory and workshop benches, writing table, cupboards, field telephones, lighting, and air-conditioning equipment. Thus it can also be used as a central office for works trials.

Instruments comprising the equipment include ring balance flow meters of various ranges indicating and recording potentiometers, indicating and recording millivoltmeters, total radiation pyrometers thermocouples, gas analysis apparatus, CO_2 recorders, pressure recorders and an immersion pyrometer for liquid steel temperatures With this equipment the operators of the mobile laboratory can record the fuel flow and composition, the fuel gas analysis and the thermal and pressure conditions within a steel furnace in actual operation. By the installation and proper use of similar permanent instruments many steelworks have secured output increases in the order of 10 per cent and 20 per cent, and one of the purposes of this mobile laboratory is to enable works not yet so equipped to benefit from the experience of others when planning their own installations. Another function is to make possible field work on the scale necessary for the furtherance of these encouraging results. Hitherto collection of data from works not yet fully instrumented has involved the loss of much time in the siting, collection and erection of instruments.

The mobile outfit was designed by Dr. A. H. Leckie, deputy head of the steelmaking division, and Mr. E. Rogers, officer in charge of instruments for the division, and was assembled at the Association's Physics Laboratories, Battersea. It will be used in works trials throughout the country.—[Acknowledged to "The Engineer"].

Britain's Balance Of Trade

LONDON, March 19 (Reuter): Britain's adverse balance of trade fell in February from £36,800,000 to £31,200,000, the lowest figure since February last year, the Board of Trade announced today.

Exports for February at £112,900,000 were £6,600,000 less than in January but higher than in any other month since 1920.

Vehicles reached the new record total of £19,000,000. This was due mainly to exports of ships.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

NEW YORK, March 18.

American Telephone and Telegraph	148-1/8
Amerex Holding Co.	23-3/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	32-1/8
Chase National Bank	34
Sinclair Oil Co.	17-3/8
Firestone Tyre & Rubber Co.	45
General Electric Co.	32-3/8
General Motors	51-3/8
Ingersoll Rand	123-1/2
International Nickel	25-1/4
National City Bank of New York	37
New York Central Rail Road Co.	12-7/8
Socony Vacuum Corporation	15-3/4
Texas Corporation	53-1/4
Union Carbon & Carbide	unreceived.
U. S. Smelting Refining Mining Co.	43
U. S. Steel Corporation Common	69-3/8
Western Union Telegraph	unreceived.

GOVERNMENT LOANS DECLINE

BOMBAY, March 19.

Government loans were easy today with utter absence of demand 3 per cent Conversion loan after declining at Rs. 98/12 steadied at Rs. 98/14. The market believes that the new loan will be at 3-1/4 per cent.

TARIFF BOARD AND PICKERS INDUSTRY

BOMBAY, Friday.

The Indian Tariff Board's public enquiry into the claims of the Pickers' Industry for protection or assistance will be held on Thursday, 15th and Friday, 16th April, 1948, in its office at Contractor Building, Nicol Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay. The enquiry will commence at 11 a.m.

PARIS, March 18 (Reuter) France will expel a number of Soviet citizens who met last night to reconstitute the banned Union of Soviet citizens, it was officially announced here tonight.

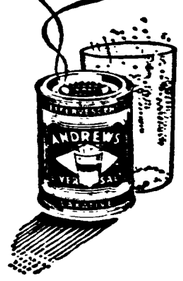
"Excuse me!"

for Children too!

Inner Cleanliness comes first for Health!

It is never too early to learn the simple rule that "Inner Cleanliness comes first for health". And it is a rule which is easy to implant in the young mind, for Inner Cleanliness is just a matter of taking Andrews regularly, as the need arises — and children love this bubbly, sparkling, healthful drink. They need no urging to take their Andrews and it is good to know that every glass does its purifying and cleansing work gently yet safely and thoroughly. Andrews is indeed the ideal form of laxative for children, as well as for adults. It is not habit-forming as the same small dose always suffices. This is how Andrews does its health-giving work:

The Ideal Form of Laxative



FIRST . . Andrews cleans and refreshes the mouth and tongue.

NEXT . . Andrews settles the stomach and corrects acidity.

THEN . . Andrews tones up the liver and checks biliousness.

FINALLY . . To complete your Inner Cleanliness, Andrews gently clears the bowels. It sweeps away trouble-making poisons, corrects Constipation, purifies and cools the blood

Packed in tins in cartons. Fresh stocks everywhere.

ANDREWS
LIVER SALT
COOLS — REFRESHES — INVIGORATES

Tsiang's Formula To End Kashmir Dispute

Ayyangar Asks For Time To Study Details

LAKE SUCCESS, Mar. 19 (Reuter) The United Nations Security Council may adjourn until Tuesday its debate on the dispute between India and Pakistan over Kashmir.

In the meantime the President of the Council, Dr. T. F. Tsiang, of China, will continue consultations on the draft proposal which he presented to the Council yesterday.

The India and Pakistan delegations have been requested to submit, in writing, amendments to Dr. Tsiang's resolution, the main points of which are:

1. Pakistan undertakes to give no aid to tribesmen, and call on them to cease fighting.

2. India undertakes to withdraw gradually as many troops as are not required for defence and security.

3 India should set up a special plebiscite administration, which should include six United Nations officers.

4 The Indian Government promises to prevent any pressure on voters.

5 All persons who fled from Kashmir shall be guaranteed a safe return.

6 The Kashmir Government of Sheikh Abdullah shall be widened to include all major political groups.

Introducing his resolution in the name of the Chinese Delegation, Dr. Tsiang said it was the result of conversations with both sides and with other members of the Council.

In the course of his talks, Dr. Tsiang said, he found "both parties regret that a dispute had arisen between them. They regret that the dispute was brought to the Security Council and it is their earnest wish to find a peaceful solution. I have, therefore, tried to keep the spirit of the draft within the spirit of fraternity."

Sir Zafrullah Khan of Pakistan, pointed out that he had not enough time to study the resolution fully and said "my very first reaction to the resolution is one of bewilderment. It shows that I apparently so utterly failed to convey my Government's views on matters as to leave the impression that any scheme of this kind would meet with their approval. But I have no authority at the moment to speak on their behalf.

"However, I should be very much surprised if my government's reaction should be materially different from that which I have on various occasions led the council to believe it was."

Mr. Gopalaswami Ayyangar (India) agreeing in substance with the proposed Chinese resolution said: "I am prepared to concede that the proposals in this draft are worthy of serious consideration. We may have something to say about details of certain clauses and about the contents of the preamble, but the Indian Government would be quiet prepared to consider this resolution on its merits and will have nothing very serious to propose by way of alterations."

He declared: "I wish at this stage only to indicate my initial reactions to this resolution. It has been a matter of some dissappointment to me that this draft has not received from the Pakistan delegation the appreciation which I hope it might receive".

Mr. Ayyangar also asked for more time to study the resolution before formulating final views.

Both the Indian and Pakistan delegates went on to give further details of their attitude to the settlement proposals.

Sir Zafrullah Khan was not satisfied that the resolution would guarantee a free and impartial plebiscite. It was true that the United Nations Commission could take note of any physical pressure which might be brought on voters, but there was another kind of moral pressure which the administration could use and which the Commission would not observe.

"I doubt very gravely whether the present resolution would have that effect on the Azad Government".

WITHDRAWAL OF TROOPS

M. Ayyangar said.

"In the matter of the withdrawal of troops I take it that the Security Council recognised that, even after fighting has stopped and in order to secure the maintenance of law and order necessary for the plebiscite, the presence of an army in the state is absolutely essential — and that army can be only the Indian Army".

Mr. Ayyangar thought the resolution apparently proceeded on the footing that while the Indian Army remained every safeguard should be given to ensure that the army would not exert any undue pressure on voters

Mr. Ayyangar declared the Indian Government would take every possible step to ensure that its army was stationed in Kashmir in such a way as not to interfere with unfettered voting.

Referring to charges alleged to have been made by Ghulam Abbas against Indian troops, Mr. Ayyangar said emphatically, **"I think if we made such a statement it was a foul calumny. I challenge any impartial inquiry into this matter. I ask the United Nations Commission to make the most thorough inquiry into this matter and report to the Security Council if there has been an iota of justification for this calumny on forces which have won not only laurels in the field but also praise for the way they dealt with the local population'**

Referring to the proposal for progressive withdrawal of Indian troops from Kashmir Mr. Ayyangar said this could only be effected after the hostilities had ceased.

Mr. Noel-Baker said he needed more time to study the resolution but urges that the Kashmir question should not be pushed aside by other items on the Council's agenda.

M. Alexandre Parodi (France) said he could understand Pakistan's hesitation on the question of troops. But he could not see how, practically, the Council could provide troops to replace Indian forces.

Faris al Khoury (Syria) also stressed the need for impartiality and asked that both parties should have equal facilities to supervise the plebiscite.

The Council adjourned the debate until Tuesday and meanwhile the President will continue consultations on the draft proposal.

The India and Pakistan delegations were requested to submit amendments in writing.

DETAILED TERMS OF TSIANG'S RESOLUTION

First, the Government of Pakistan undertakes to use its best endeavours:

(A) To secure the withdrawal from Jammu and Kashmir of intruding tribesmen and Pakistan nationals.

(B) To prevent any further intrusion into the state by denying transit through, and use of, any bases in Pakistan territory and by forbidding the furnishing of military and other supplies to all elements engaged in hostility on violence against the State.

(C) To persuade all intruders that the present articles of settlement accepted by India and Pakistan provide full freedom to all inhabitants of the State, regardless of creed, caste or party, to express their views and to vote on the question of the accession of the State and that, therefore, they should cease fighting and co-operate in maintenance of peace and order.

Second, the Government of India shall arrange:

(A) For progressive withdrawal from Jammu and Kashmir of such of its troops as are not required for purposes of defence and security, and (B) for stationing the remainder at such points as not to afford any intimidation, or appearance of intimidation to the inhabitants of the State.

Third, the Government of India undertakes to establish in Jammu and Kashmir a plebiscite administration with sole and full authority to administer a plebiscite on the question of the accession of the State.

Fourth, (A) the Government of India agrees to appoint six nominees of the Secretary General of United Nations to be Director and Assistant or Regional Director of the Plebiscite Administration.

(B) The Director, acting as an officer of the State of Jammu and Kashmir, shall have authority to nominate his subordinates and draft regulations governing the plebiscite.

Such nominations should be formally appointed and such draft regulations should be formally promulgated by the State of Jammu and Kashmir.

(C) The terms of services of the Director and Assistant Regional Directors shall form the subject of separate negotiation between the Secretary-General of United Nations and the permanent representatives of India to United Nations.

"Eighth, the Government of India shall urge upon the Government of the State to take all possible steps to insure that:

(A) All citizens of the State who have left it on account of disturbances are invited and are free to return to their homes and to exercise all the rights as such citizens.

(B) There is no victimization:

(C) Political prisoners of State are released;

(D) Minorities in all parts of the State are afforded adequate protection:

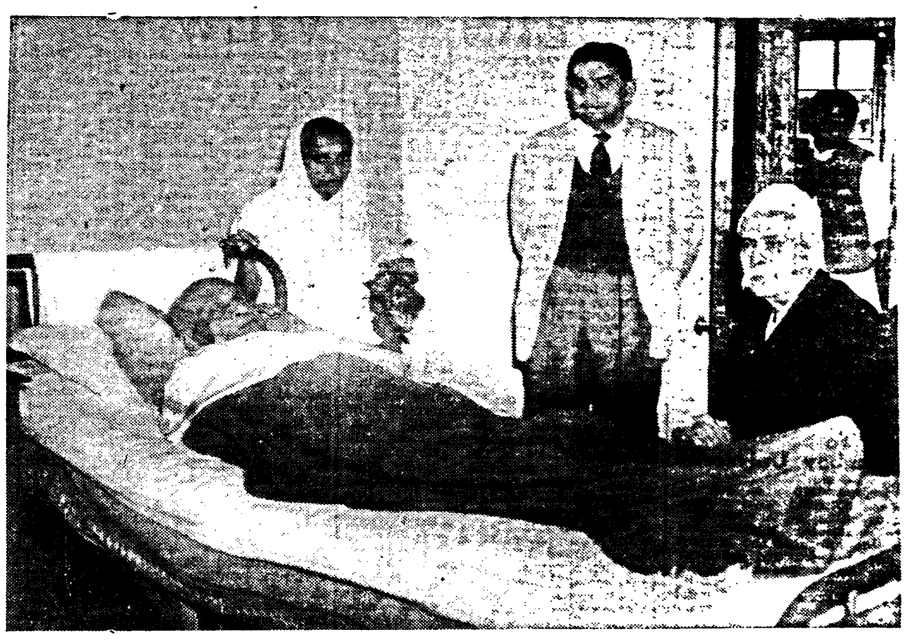
"Ninth, the Commission of the Security Council, as provided in its resolution of January 20, 1948, shall, at the end of the Plebiscite, certify to the Council whether the plebiscite has been really free and impartial.

"Tenth, the Government of India undertakes to use its best endeavours to ensure that in the composition of the Interim Government of Jammu and Kashmir provision is made for adequate representation of all major political groups in the State.

"Eleventh, the Government of India agrees to appoint an official of high standing, to be stationed in the State during the interim period who shall have power to cause to be fulfilled by the State Government all international obligations arising out of the present articles of the settlement.

Twelfth, the Security Council instructs its Commission to offer all good offices and mediation in the implementation of settlement."

Dr. Tsiang referring to paragraph ten said that Kashmir's sovereign rights and constitutional structure had to be taken into consideration. After careful consideration, he had decided not to propose any substantial change in the administration and could only express the hope that the Interim Government would not influence a free and impartial plebiscite.



Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel who is indisposed receives Sir Padma Shamshere Jung Bahadur Rana, Prime Minis ter of Nepal (with white turban).

ITTEHAD RAIDS INTO INDIAN UNION

Shanmukham's Reply To Questions In Central Legislature

NEW DELHI, March 19 (API): Mr. R. K. Shanmukam Chetty, Finance Minister, replying for Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, States Minister, said in the Dominion Parliament today that it was a fact that there had been repeated infiltration of Muslim troops or Ittehad-ul-Muslemin Razakars inside the Indian Union.

Pt. Mukutbiharilal Bhargava asked whether it was a fact that there had been repeated infiltration of Muslim troops or Ittehad-ul-Muslemin Razakars during the last two months inside the Union territory and inside the Provinces of Madras, Bombay and C.P.

Mr. Shanmukham Chetty replied in the affirmative and said that the number of incidents in the C. P. and Berar during January and Februarry, 1948, was 16, involving loss of life of one person and estimated loss of property worth about Rs. 16,000. Information from the Madras and Bombay Governments had not yet been received.

Question: What steps have Government taken so far to check the repetition of such incidents?

Ans.: The matter is under discussion with the Hyderabad Government and I would invite the member's attention to Mr. Gadgil's speech on March 15, 1948.

Question: Have Government made any protest to the Nizam's Government on the point and, if so, with what result?

Ans: Yes. The Hyderabad Government have promised to do their best to prevent these border incidents.

Seth Govind Das asked who was going to pay compensation to the sufferers, the Hyderabad Government or anybody else.

Mr. Chetty said that these matters were still under discussion with the Government of Hyderabad and it would be for the Government of India later on in the light of these discussions to decide whether they should press on Hyderabad to pay compensation for these losses

In reply to Prof. Ranga Mr. Chetty: said as a result of talks between our Agent-General at Hyderabad and the Prime Minister of Hyderabad, it has now been arranged that there will be joint inspection of these border areas by the police of Hyderabad and the Province concerned. We are hoping that with this joint inspection conditions will improve. "To enable the Provincial Governments concerned to arm the police in these areas, the Central Government was approached for the suply of arms and they have taken steps for the supply of arms"

In reply to Dr. Punjabrao Deshmukh Mr. Chetty said that after all it would take time for the steps taken to become completely effective but certainly the Hyderabad authorities knew that there was a limit to the patience of the Government of India in this matter.

Mr. H. V. Kamath: Has it come to the notice of Government that the so-called Communists who are creating trouble are really Razakars masquerading as Communist forces?

Mr. Chetty: Quite possible.

Replying to Pt. Mukut Biharilal Bhargava, Mr. Chetty said that the whole position of the Razakars' organisation was under discussion with the Nizam's Government and he regretted that it would not be in the public interests to disclose Government's views on these matters at this stage.

RESPONSIBLE GOVT. MOVE

In reply to Mr. Ananthasayanam Ayyangar, Mr. Chetty said that the Government of India were impressing upon the Hyderabad Government that even in the interest of the Hyderabad State itself there should be Responsible Government to deal with these irresponsible and violent forces and they were hoping that Hyderabad would accept their advice in this matter.

Answering another member, Mr. Chetty said that Government had no reason to suspect that the Hyderabad Government was in league with the Razakars.

Mr. Krishnamurthy Rao asked whether the Indian Government had asked the Hyderabad Government to ban the Razakars. Mr. Chetty said that the Government of India had not asked them to ban any association but had impressed upon the Government of Hyderabad the urgent need for that Government to keep a better control over the irresponsible elements in their own State.

PAKISTANIS' RAIDS IN KASHMIR

Mr. Brajeshwar Prasad asked what was the total number of raids made since these began in 1947 upto the end of February, 1948, inside the boundaries of Kashmir State by raiders coming from Pakistan territory.

Dr. Shyama Prasad Mookerjee, replying for the Defence Minister, said he presumed that the questioner was referring to incidents on the border. If so, the number was 54 from December 20, 1947, to March 9, 1948 This did not, of course, include the incidents which resulted in the occupation of portions of Jammu and Kashmir territory by the raiders. Particulars of the number of raids which took place before December 20, 1947, were not readily available.

V. D. PERCENTAGE

Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, replying to Mr. H. V. Kamath, said that no accurate estimate of the incidence of venereal disease was available, but it was estimated that 37 persons per thousand of the population was infected by venereal disease.

Mr. H. V. Kamath: Will Government consider the desirability of completely abolishing or prohibiting prostitution, as in the case of the Soviet Union, or at least compulsorily registering prostitutes and providing for medical examination?

Speaker: These are all suggestions for action.

Dr. Pattabhi Sitharamayya: Are bachelors allowed to discuss such matters (laughter).

Finance Minister Apologises To Police

INTERPELLATIOUS IN U. P. ASSEMBLY REGARDING ALIGARH INCIDENT

LUCKNOW (By Mail): Satisfactory closure of the recent Aligarh incident between Mr. S. K. D. Paliwal, Minister of Finance, and three members of the police force was announced during question hour by Mr. Lal Bahadur Shastri, Minister of Police, in reply to short notice questions by Mr. Raja Ram Shastri.

Mr. Raja Ram Shastri (Congress), elicited information on the following points.

Is it a fact that on February 21 when the Finance Minister was going towards the exhibition in Aligarh his car was stopped by a constable who behaved rudely as a result of which the Minister beat him?

Is it true that some constables and one sub-inspector sided with the police constable against the Finance Minister and the latter beat them too?

Is it true that as a protest the constables struck work for a day and the strike ended on the intervention of a high police official who went from Lucknow to Aligarh and gave assurance that the matter would be inquired into?

Why did the constable stop the car and on what authority?

Did the Finance Minister proceed on that road after the incident?

What action has been taken by the Government in this connection?

Replying all the questions together Mr. Lal Bahadur Shastri, Minister for Police, admitted that while the Finance Minister was on his way to Delhi via Aligarh on February 21 an incident occurred near the Aligarh exhibition on the Delhi road which was closed.

LETTER OF REGRET

The Finance Minister had since expressed his regret over the matter in a letter to the Inspector-General of Police. The I.-G. had in return expressed his full satisfaction and the incident had been satisfactorily closed. He added that the news published in this regard in a section of the press was quite correct. However, as the matter had been closed it was unnecessary to go into the details of the incident.

At the request of the questioner the Police Minister laid on the table the following correspondence that passed between the Finance Minister and the I.-G. of Police:

From the Finance Minister:

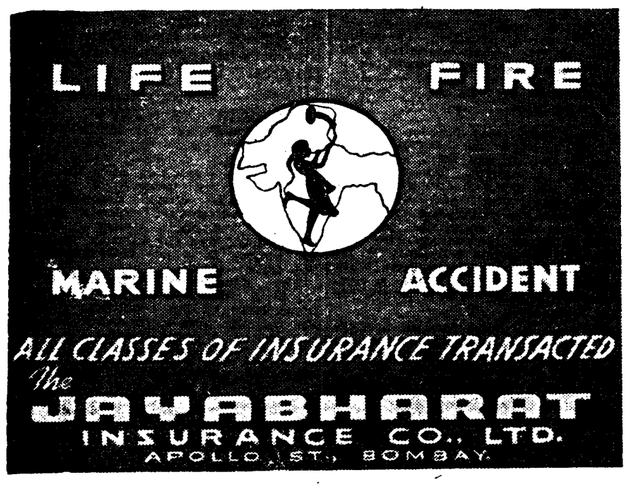
Dear Mr. Lahiri.

I am writing this to express my deep regret over the unfortunate incident which took place on February 21 at about 7 a.m. when my car was stopped near the exhibition grounds at Aligarh. I am sorry for any physical and mental pain that might have been caused to the members of the police force who were posted there. It is extremely distasteful for me to make a comment on the report that has come to my notice and to enter into a controversy about what actually happened on the occasion. I realise that I did not exercise the self-control befitting one in my responsible position. Lastly convey my sentiments to the staff concerned. I may tell you how very sorry I have felt since.

From the Inspector-General of Police:

Many thanks for your letter dated February 28. As desired by you I am conveying the contents to the party concerned. I am sure they will appreciate the kind sentiments which have prompted them. On my part I am indeed sorry that they should have given cause for annoyance to you. I am writing to the superintendent of police to take steps so as to prevent misunderstanding of this sort in future. I take the opportunity to assure you of our continued loyalty and best services.—"National Herald."

Industry's 2nd power house
A factory's Canteen is the centre of its labour welfare, and the meeting place of workers from all departments of the plant. Here workers rest and revive their flagging energies; they eat their meals, they talk ... Important as other welfare services are — sports, entertainments, libraries — the Canteen is the very heart of the factory — the maker or breaker of morale. This is why the Canteen should be bright but restful, clean and comfortable. Food should be wholesome, palatable and inexpensive. And above all, tea — with its refreshing and invigorating qualities — must be there in plenty.



BRANCHES ALL OVER INDIA

Organizing Higher Education In U.S.

Commission Recommends Better Conditions For College Teachers In U.S.

This is the fourth in a series of five policy reports to be submitted by President Truman's Commission on Higher Education. The first stressed the role of education in international understanding in the fuller realization of democracy in every phase of living; the second called for providing equal educational opportunities to all; and the third recommended country-wide creation of two-year "community colleges" with an intimate relation to the life of the communities they serve. The fourth, the following, recommends a program for advancing teaching skills and improving the working conditions of university and graduate teachers such as, a course of internship comparable to the internship served by graduates of medical schools, increases in salary, uniform policies on promotion and salary differentials, retirement and death benefits, fair distribution of work load, and guarantees of academic freedom.

The President's Commission on Higher Education has recommended a program for advancing teaching skills and improving the working conditions of university and graduate school teachers in the United States. The Commission, composed of 28 distinguished American citizens and educators, submitted its proposals in the fourth report of a series outlining actions by which higher education may help youth to meet the increased problems of the modern world.

The Commission believes more than 300,000 college teachers, twice the number of the present staff, should be employed within the next four years to cope with the greatly-expanded student enrollment. Even more will be required by 1960 if enrollments increase to the extent the Commission recommends.

The report proposes that graduate schools train students for college teaching with courses that include an internship comparable to the internship served by graduates of medical schools. It also proposes standards and certificates to designate qualified college teachers, a national program for recruiting and selecting qualified teaching personnel, and formal in-service training for college teachers.

For immediate action, recommended measures include salary increases, uniform policies on promotions and salary differentials, retirement and death benefits, fair distribution of work load, and guarantees of academic freedom.

Many of the proposed provisions for training teachers and assuring standard salary practices have long been in force in many American secondary (high) schools, and to a great extent they have been pursued in an informal way by colleges and universities individually. The current proposals would put these trends in higher education on a systematic basis.

The report noted that high quality teaching personnel is needed to meet "accelerating social change, increasing demands for world citizenship, pyramiding technological developments, and greater emphasis upon ethical ideals."—USIS

Industrial Democracy At Work

Provision Of Joint Consultative Machinery

By Herbert Tracey, Member of the British Trades Union Congress.

Industrial democracy is one of the subjects upon which the British Labour Party is inviting the citizens to think seriously before the next General Election. Constituency organisations, both political and trade union bodies, are being called upon to make use of discussion groups to consider the main issues of policy to which the movement's leadership is directing their attention.

The Trade Unionists particularly are directly concerned with these first steps in the preparation of a programme for the next General Election. A document now in circulation among discussion groups sets forth the general principles of Labour's industrial policy, founded upon decisions taken in recent years by both the Trades Union Congress and the Labour Party.

WORKERS' PARTICIPATION

Before Labour achieved political power to put its programme of nationalisation into legislative effect, there was considerable controversy in both trade union and labour party organisations on the precise scope of workers' participation in the control of industry. The question arose in a practical form as to whether the trade unions should be directly represented on the public boards established in the nationalised industries or whether trade unionists should sit on these boards simply as individuals without direct responsibility to their unions.

The T. U. C. maintained the view that members of boards controlling nationalised industry should, in all cases, be appointed by the Government. They should be selected solely on the ground of their ability to fill the position. Any of them could be chosen from the business world, from the trade union movement, from the financial world or the world of public administration—but not as representatives of such sectional interests.

The Labour Party, on the other hand, went on record in its annual conference with a claim that the trade unions should have a statutory right to representation on the governing boards of nationalised industries. But the T. U. C. remained consistent in insisting that trade unionists who were appointed to those public boards must give up any position they held in, or any formal responsibility to, their trade union.

SPECIALISED RESPONSIBILITY

As the Party document points out, changes in industry have made its direction and management more and more a specialised responsibility, a matter for highly trained men and women, each contributing a particular skill or knowledge to the complex whole. What the Labour Movement says now is that everyone should have an opportunity for such training.

Workers' participation in the control of industry is envisaged by the T.U.C. as a step-by-step process. This aim has been met, in furtherance of the present Government's policy, in what may be described as five stages;

(i) a national industrial council has been established;

(ii) trade union representation has been accorded on the boards of nationalised industries;

(iii) machinery for consultation with unions on matters of policy has been set up in the nationalised industries;

(iv) trade union participation in the conduct of non-nationalised industries has been facilitated by the setting up of development councils, according representation to trade unions, and on various advisory bodies connected with specific industries; and

(v) in both nationalised and privately owned industries machinery for consultation on workshop level has been effected through joint production committees and similar bodies.

PRODUCTION COMMITTEES

Joint consultation at all levels of industry constitutes the present phase of industrial democracy in Britain. It involves, as the Labour Party's document emphasises, a great extension of the joint production committees and similar agencies in factories, mines and workshops. Linked with it, the Party urges, there must be provision for joint consultation with the rank and file of the workers. The Labour Party document insists that this should be applied to all questions affecting production and not be restricted to a narrow range of unimportant subjects.

It is agreed that consultation on this joint basis can be expected to operate more successfully in a nationalised industry than in one under private control. It is difficult for the Government to compel private employers, who so frequently regard managerial functions as their exclusive preserve, to enter into real consultation with their employees. It is very much less difficult for the Government to ensure that trade unions are brought into genuine partnership in a publicly owned industry.

NO COMPULSION

This has been accomplished fairly well in the main nationalisation Acts. They provide for the setting up of consultative machinery. Under the Coal Industry (Nationalisation) Act a duty has been laid upon the National Coal Board to establish and maintain a joint machinery for consultation with unions on questions relating to safety, health and welfare, on the organisation and conduct of productive operations in which coalminers are employed, and on other matters of mutual concern to the Board and the mine-workers. Similarly with other nationalised industries and services.

Extension of the principle of joint consultation to private industry is proceeding more tentatively. It tends to be purely voluntary and advisory. The trade unions themselves do not all take the view that joint consultation should be made compulsory throughout industry. Some experienced trade union leaders hold that compulsion in this field might open the door to company unionism as some employers with a bias against trade unionism might prefer to set up joint production committees as an alternative to trade union recognition where the unions are weak or non-existent.

M. Verdoux's Claim Dismissed

PARIS, March 18 (Reuter).—The claim by a Paris bank clerk, M. Henri Verdoux, for 5,000,000 francs damages against the producers and distributors of the Charlie Chaplin film "Monsieur Verdoux" was dismissed by a Paris Court today.

The Court held M. Verdoux's plea was ill-founded. He was not present in court when judgment was given.

M. Verdoux claimed his reputation and his peace of mind and well being had suffered through exhibition in Paris of the film showing a man of his name as a murderer.

He alleged six points in common with the central figure of the film: Christian name, surname, employment in a bank, being married, being the father of a boy of five, and being a specialist in financial matters.

The defence was that there was no real resemblance between M. Verdoux and his screen namesake. The conventional clause declaring all personages are fictitious had appeared at the beginning of each showing of the film.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Howlers

Sir,—I am sure your readers will be interested to read this specimen of "funny" English culled from a recent Examination answer book:

ELEMENTS OF A GOOD NOVEL

"We were elements so that we may look beautiful and others may look at us. A mother gives elements to her daughter so that she may look nice. Similarly an author in order to make his novel beautiful adorns it with elements. Ear-rings are small elements but necklace is a big element and also it is costly. Similarly there are many small elements of a novel but the style of writing is the most important element of a novel".—Yours, etc.

(Prof.) ANGELO MOSES
Professor of Philosophy
Khalsa College,
Matunga.

An Appeal To Bombay University

Sir,—The inauguration of our independence was attended with a holocaust of disturbances, on a wide scale followed by wholesale migration of people. In this upheaval the student community have not suffered the least. Their academic career was cut off in the middle and they have been passing through anxious times for several months when they had to wander about homeless from place to place. The students of Sind deserve special sympathy. All of them were generally prepared up for the Bombay University courses as Sind was educationally connected with Bombay. Will it be too much to hope that keeping in view the special circumstances the University authorities will see that the papers at various examinations and specially at the Matric examination are not stiff and the examiners a bit more lenient than usual? Thereby they will be earning the blessings of the poor students that have lost their all and have been uprooted from their hearth and home.—Yours, etc.

STUDENT.

Overcrowding In Local Trains

Sir,—I shall feel highly obliged if you will publish in your esteemed paper "Bombay Chronicle", the grievances endured by the passengers of the 2nd class pass Holders as well as tickets in the G.I.P. Railway.

I am a 2nd class season pass holder from Currey Road to V.T. for nearly two years, paying Quarterly Rs. 18/12/- now. I beg to draw the attention of the Company that in the morning when I go by the 9-15 O'clock or 9-25 O'clock train I find comfortable accommodation in this train, but in the evening trains, say from 5 to 6 o'clock there is no accommodation either to sit or not even to stand because there is so much rush that the 3rd class pass holders and even those without tickets are travelling in this compartment.

So it would be much better if the Inspectors would examine the passes or tickets at this time. The pass-holders as well as holders of tickets of 2nd class may get some relief to sit at ease and may think that the money spent is worth its value.—Yours, etc.

PESTONJI COWASJI
MANDVIWALA

Industries And Supply Department

Sir,—I had occasions to contact several sectional officers of the Industries and Supplies Department (Government of India) in Bombay during this week, namely CYC/CP/TEX., CYC 9/and '9D, CYC/13-14, M. F. S. /6 and Transport Section from each of whom I was accorded a courteous treatment. I had to contact these officers because I used to see a notice hanging on in the office, requesting the visitors to see the officers only but not the sectional staff.

On the contrary, on 8th March 1948 I happened to go to the office of Registration of Movement of Yarns and Piecegoods at about 11 a.m. When my turn came to see the officer, it was about 1 p.m. After over two hours of my patient waiting, what did I expect of him a form, ie. Form. A. The officer gave me a flat refusal because, he said, his time was over. He asked me to see him after 2 p.m. My repeated requests proved futile, though the forms were lying on his table. Had he parted with one form at least for courtesy's sake the matter would have ended. But he prolonged the discussion to a humiliating degree. I saw no scheduled time shown in the office. The action and the attitude of this officer was contrast with the rest of the officers in the Department.

In despair, as a last resort, I approached the higher authorities and reported the matter to them. They expressed their sympathetic feelings towards me assuring me of rectification.

I hope that in the interest of general public the authorities concerned will set things right so that the administration of the various sections of the Department may conform to the ideals of the present responsible Government.— Yours, etc.,

—"A BANGALOREAN"

Talk Of Militarism

Sir,—Of late there is a good deal of talk about conscription and building a strong army for making our country 'invincible'. Recently Pt. Pant is reported to have said, while warning the people 'against fifth-column' and possible threat on the borders, that his Government has increased the police force ten times and has plans to start rifle clubs and military training in educational institutions. Other provincial Governments and even local bodies are not slow in following suit. In response to the popular demand for military training made by several leaders and associations and leftist political parties Sardar Patel during his recent tour, said to the effect, "We cannot have a strong army without a stable industry. If the workers strike, we should give up our hope of becoming a strong nation and leading Asia".

All this talk of militarism sounds strange in the mouth of Congressmen, in view of the fact only a few years back we used to have controversies on providing lathis to volunteer organisations. The crucial question is not whether or not we should have an army, but whether building a strong army should be the central plank of our economic, social, and cultural reconstruction. A modern army needs colossal expenditure on defence industries. Would it not amount to a criminal waste of our limited resources, when our people urgently need food, clothing, education, etc.? At the most we may provide jobs to the unemployed and artificial markets to our industrialists who are handicapped by the low purchasing power of the Indian people. But increasing armaments does not amount to raising the standard of life by the people. The "Nation" may become strong but the people will remain weak!

If the plea is one of defence, we are only defeating our own purpose. By piling up arms we only induce other nations to do the same and as history teaches us, an armament race cannot but end in an armed clash. The worst dangers of the loose talk of militarism lie in the psychological atmosphere it produces. Every militarised nation has been culturally regimented. Military discipline blunts the faculty of free and critical thinking and men are turned into robots and automatons who can be freely utilised by political charlatans and demagogues. Such an atmosphere is the breeding ground of a fascist regime. Will our people—particularly students—realise the dangerous implications of their demand? And may I request an esteemed paper like yours to point out the dangers involved in the trend towards militarism?—Yours, etc.

—M. A. RANE.

Prison Reforms

Sir,— The long British rule which fortunately has ended, has left our society in a state of corruption. Our society has degenerated to a considerable degree. But now we have achieved complete freedom—freedom to mould our destiny. The future is what we make it. We have now a chance of reforming our society and putting it on a sound and proper basis. We must utilise this hard earned freedom to the best advantage and make it worth the sacrifices we have made. We must build a new society—a society that will last long.

Reforming the society or what is otherwise known as social reform includes in it a very wide sphere. But in this article I would confine myself to prison reform which is an important aspect of social reform.

The only solution of the problem of the criminals —who are after all a part of our society—lies in their reclamation. The prison can be made one of the chief agencies for this. Our present system makes the criminal worse. It does not enable him to resettle in society; rather it condemns him and debars him from society.

The present system suffers from various defects. The silence system amounts to torture and destroys all mental balance. The slavish discipline enforced destroys all independence in the prisoner. The work extracted is often brutish and futile. The net result is that the prisoners are not improved and when let out are a greater menace to society than before.

Imprisonment should be deemed as an opportunity for reforming the criminals through education in its widest sense.

Criminals may be divided into three classes: political, passional and habitual. The last are the most numerous. Crime ought to be regarded as a disease and treated in a medical rather than in a punitive way.

Most criminals commit crime through economic pressures and are not deserving of punitive treatment while the rest are physically degenerate fitted for education centres or suffer from mental weaknesses which it is the duty of Psychopathologist to treat. Recent advances in this connection are very encouraging. A few real moral degenerates who are past hope should be kept under asylum conditions. The handful who are deliberately and so to say inclusively habitual criminals should be sent to the penal colony. The present system deals adequately with none of these classes.

There is no reason why treatment should be made pleasant though unpleasantness should not be sought for its own sake. If reformation is accomplished the prisoner will be too independent and self-respecting to want to return to the prison in order to get a slack time.

The hardened criminal has no fear of our prisons when he behaves well and feels at home. This is another example of the inefficiency of drastic methods, for in the times when punishment was savage, crime was more rampant than it is today.

The criminals can be to advantage resettled in society if while in prison their faculties are developed properly. The prison should therefore, abound in handicrafts etc. in order to give the prisoner vocational and industrial training.

Prison reform is a long felt need and it is to be hoped that the new Government of free India will give proper attention to this aspect of social reform though of course there may be other important problems like food, cloth and shelter and so on.—Yours etc.,

—M. K. RAMASWAMY

Iran To-day

Sir,— Iran today is the bone of contention between big powers struggling to get her oil. Years of intrigue in Iran for the oil supremacy by America and Britain have always kept the internal political conditions a hot bed of reaction. In the spring and summer of 1946 it might have been assumed that Iranian reaction had been dealt a serious blow and that the persecution of democratic forces was at an end. For the time being the reaction led by Saed, Sadr and Hakimi had received a setback.

Mr. Balsara writing in the "Bombay Chronicle" of the 24th Jan. traces the greatness and influence of Iran in the centuries gone-by describing that "great land" which had her own civilisation and which gave to the world Prophet Zoroaster.

Mr. Balsara's mistaken notions about Iran's greatness have been swept aside by its intriguing politicians who are harming their own country in the interest of Anglo-Americans. The Government of Ghavam es Sultaneh, formed in the beginning of 1946, at first condemned and put a stop to the preceding Government repressive measures against democratic organisations. Ghavam Government also recognised the national democratic movement in Azerbaijan. He repeatedly declared that he considered that movement to be "national, progressive, democratic and freedom-loving. "On June 13, 1946, he concluded an official agreement with democratic Azerbaijan. Iran went a step further when a Soviet-Iranian agreement was signed on April 4, 1946, which was intended to serve as the basis for an improvement in Soviet-Iranian relations.

But the Anglo-Americans who had a stake in the Iranian oil also considered it their right to interfere in the domestic affairs of Iran, even to the extent of deciding whether the political system in the country was desirable or not. In this the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company played a big part in the intrigues against Iranian democracy. They fomented a reactionary move in Khuzistan and Fars. Presumably this move seemed to Mr. Balsara "to check Russia's advance." On the other side George Allan, United States Ambassador in Teheran, publicly incited the Iranians against the Soviet Union. Ghavam, notorious for his reactionary tendencies succumbed to the foreign pressure and in September 1946 the reaction openly took the offensive against all democratic forces and particularly Azerbaijan. British and American circles induced Ghavam to violate his commitments and crush the popular movement in Azerbaijan. "Rahbar," organ of the People's Party, wrote on November 28, 1946. "American and British Imperialism to whom Ghavam has surrendered now want to repeat in Iran the coup d'etat of 1921..... This is a policy aimed at including Iran in the system of Imperialist bases". On December 4, '46 Iranian troops were sent against Azerbaijan. Savage reprisals were taken.

Even the most innocent people like Mr. Balsara try to plead the cause of the Anglo-Americans when in their respective countries they are trying to stamp off all essence of democracy for which two big world wars have been fought. In America, Truman and Marshall have not only been carrying on the policy of repression of democratic elements by setting up Un-American Committees, imprisoning big progressive writers like Howard Fast, Eugene Dennis etc., persecuting big artists like Charles Chaplin but the policy of enslaving the world by 'dollar imperialism' is a warning as well as a pointer towards the peace of the world. America and Britain are trying to grab the Iranian oil and build an anti-Soviet base in Iran which would be impossible if the reaction is not saddled. In June, 1947, an Iranian-American loan agreement involving a total of 25,000,000 dollars was signed for the purchase of arms and war materials. This agreement was signed without the sanction of the Majlis and hence in violation of the Iranian Constitution. The negotiations were conducted on behalf of the Iranian Government by the American General Schwarzkopf who holds the post of advisor to the Iranian gendarmerie. According to the press reports American Government is demanding the right to set up American bases in the Persian Gulf. Long back we had received the news that Ghavam's Government had also been overthrown as his Government was not been able to meet the wishes of the Anglo-American reactionaries. Now another Government has been saddled which is a more reactionary one and which will carry out the wishes of the dollar masters. Instead of building close contact with the Soviet Union which can help Iran to build up her economy and the country the Iranian reactionaries are joining hands with American capital which is more and more trying to strangle her economy and tuning it to American need against the interest of Iranian people and world peace. One fails to understand why Mr. Balsara who, I presume, has no axe of his own to grind, accepts America as the benefactor of Iran when the whole world knows the role of Truman and Marshall in the present world politics. They want their finger in every pie in all the countries. Probably the illusion set up by the American motion pictures has swept Mr. Balsara to draw wrong conclusions about America's identity.

The adventurous course adopted by the ruling circles of Iran will certainly land her into trouble.—Yours, etc.

C. M. SADRI

BOAO FLIGHTS FROM ENGLAND TO JAPAN

TOKYO, March 17, (UPA): A British Embassy spokesman said the first Brish Overseas Airways Corporation flight from England to Japan will leave Poole, England, March 18.

The plane, a Playmouth flying boat is scheduled to arrive at Ivakuni, south of Hiroshima on Japan's Inland Sea, at 4.15 G.M.T. March 25. The plane will begin its return trip the next day.

Arrengements have been made for Arrangements have been made for the Tokyo and Yokohama area.

HUBLI, March 17, (API): The Karnataka Chamber of Commerce Hubli, have sent telegrams to the Premier, Home and Labour Ministers Government of Bombay asking them to intervene in the N. C. Mills, strike at Gadag as the management have declared a lock out of the mills on March 15.

The telegram further states that due to closure nearly 1,200 workers were out of work today.

The Chamber further states that if the same stalemate continues, it is just possible the peace of the city would be at stake.

HUBLI, March 17, (API): Many contiguous areas of the states being attached to Dharwar District it was quite indispensable that the court of civil Judge, senior division, Hubli should be made permanent in view of the fact the litigations being increased says a resolution adopted this evening at a public meeting under the Presidentship of Mr. R. S Kulkarni, President, Hubli Municipal borough.

Britain's Institute Of Journalists

By Stewart Nicholson, General Secretary of the Institute

The first article in this series described the growth and achievements of Britain's National Union of Journalists. Here, the General Secretary of the Institute of Journalists gives a picture of the Institute, which is the second of the two organisations created in Britain to safeguard the interests of the men and women in the profession. At present the two organisations are planning to join hands in one association.

The Institute of Journalists is the senior organisation of the profession in Britain and was incorporated by Royal Charter in 1890. It had its origin in the National Association of Journalists, which was founded in 1884 and converted into the Institute in 1889. Its primary object, as set forth in the Charter, is "the promotion by all reasonable means of the interests of journalists and journalism."

Other principal objects specified in the Charter are:

"The ascertainment of the law and practice relating to all things connected with the journalistic profession and the exercise of supervision over its members when engaged in professional duties."

"Watching any legislation affecting the discharge by journalists of their professional duties and endeavouring to obtain amendments of the law affecting journalists, their duties or interests."

ITS MISSION

Economic interests apart, the Institute's mission is to make the journalistic profession the trustee of the highest traditions of a free Press, and to this end the Institute has always demanded fidelity to professional ideas and ethics with efforts to improve the material lot of its members.

Representing the profession as a whole, the Institute is administered on thoroughly democratic lines. It welcomes to its ranks all who are rightly entitled to the name of journalist. No distinction is made between the editor of a great daily newspaper and a reporter on a country weekly. Women are eligible for the several classes of membership on the same terms as men.

There are two professional classes of membership, fellows and members, there is also a class of junior members who are undergoing preparation for professional membership. Fellows are journalists of recognised professional standing or of special experience or distinction. Two small non-professional classes consist of associates and honorary members. The membership is organised into 28 geographical districts in the United Kingdom and Eire. In addition, there is an overseas list, consisting of members of British nationality who are resident overseas, and a foreign list comprising members of foreign nationality who are resident abroad.

PROFESSIONAL STATUS

Members of the Institute are definitely given a professional status by the Royal Charter of Incorporation. The Institute has no political entanglements, concerning itself exclusively with the well-being of the journalist and the advancement of the profession. Only when those interests are affected does it take action in political or legislative matters, and when it does, its status as a chartered professional organisation lends special authority to its representations.

Its governing body is the council, which is elected by the geographical districts on the basis of one representative for each 50 members. The council elects its own executive (which meets frequently and carries on the detailed work of administration) as well as other special committees. A general meeting of members, known as the conference, is held annually, and this gathering elects the president and other honorary officers.

In addition to being a corporate professional society, the Institute is a certificated trade union and as such is fully recognised as a negotiating body on salaries and working conditions of journalists. This all-important side of the Institute's activities is wholly controlled by an autonomous body known as the salaries and conditions board, which is responsible for the management of all affairs affecting members who are not in any capacity able to exercise the powers of an employer. These members constitute approximately 95 per cent. of the total Institute membership. Today the Institute holds agreements on salaries and working conditions with the principal proprietorial societies in England, Scotland, Northern Ireland and Eire.

UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT

The Institute has long maintained an employment register for the service of its members. Its selective policy in nominating members for appointments has earned for it a high reputation among those who engage staffs, and they are very ready to report vacancies. Further, it has links with journalistic bodies in other parts of the Commonwealth, valuable to members who wish to work overseas. There is a specialised section for free-lances.

Behind every Institute member stand considerable accumulated funds. Thanks to a low rate of unemployment among its members, the Institute has long been able to maintain a generous scale of unemployment benefit. The full rate of benefit is now £2 10s. (Rs 33-2-0 for the first 13 weeks and £1 1s. (Rs. 14) for a further 13 weeks. Members of five years' standing may also have benefit extended, provided a maximum of 32 weeks is not exceeded. Junior members are eligible to benefit at half these rates.

The benevolent fund is able to help in a wide range of personal misfortunes. The orphan fund, of which Queen Mary is patron, has a capital of £48,000, (Rs. 638,880) and has assisted in the upbringing and education (up to university graduation in some instances) of many hundreds of children of its former members. The convalescent fund is the only one of its kind offering to all journalists whether members of the Institute or not, convalescent grants and grants for medical treatment.

Funds exist to assist widows, to help sick and aged journalists and to provide voluntary pensions for those who, through age or incapacity, are no longer able to follow their profession. Free legal assistance is provided for members in matters relating to their professional activities. The Institute has, since its formation, succeeded in building up a regular "practice of the profession" which is adhered to in the absence of agreements to the contrary entered into by its members, and a large number of successful actions have been fought in the courts on their behalf.

INCOME TAX CONCESSIONS

Fellows and members of the Institute are approved by the Foreign Office as guarantors of applicants for British passports. The Institute has secured substantial income tax concessions to journalists, special allowances being made for expenses incurred in connection with their professional work. Educational facilities include lectures by experts on professional subjects given in the hall of the Institute, essay competitions for junior members, and reduced subscriptions to circulating libraries.

All members receive each month, post free, a copy of the excellently-produced "Journal", which keeps them in touch with Institute activities, and provides news and articles of general journalistic interest besides affording an open forum for the expression of personal opinions on professional matters. There is also the Grey Book, in normal times an annual publication containing the charter, bye-laws, standing orders, lists of officers, with a roll of members and register of special writers as well as much other useful information. It has been published at irregular intervals during the paper shortage.

One big claim that can be made for the advantage of Institute membership lies in the friendship and good fellowship created by the common interests of a mutual association. Membership of the Institute means that the journalist has a powerful instrument to guard and promote his material interest, that the call of necessity will never go unheeded, and that there are constantly at hand resources of knowledge and experience for matters of perplexity or difficulty.

All the services enumerated above, and others, are covered by an annual subscription of three guineas (Rs. 41-10-0).

MEDICAL AIR PATROL PROGRAM LAUNCHED IN PENNSYLVANIA

Providing Specialized Treatment To Rural Children

Crippled children in rural and isolated sections of the State of Pennsylvania will receive treatment from leading specialists in the large cities of the state through a new project of the Pennsylvania Wing of the Civil Air Patrol (CAP). Under the plan, the first of its kind in the United States, children will be picked up and flown in private planes to Pennsylvania's large hospitals for handicapped children at Elizabethtown or to clinics in Pittsburgh and Philadelphia for treatment by specialists. When necessary, the planes will bring the specialists to the homes of the handicapped children themselves.

The program has been undertaken primarily for the 4,000 youthful cerebral palsy victims in the state, most of whom live outside the large cities. The CAP is making available 2,000 private pilots, planes, nurses, doctors, ground crews and other personnel for the project.

The originator of the project is Dr. Temple Fay noted Philadelphia neurologist and neurosurgeon who has been specializing in the treatment of cerebral palsy. Dr. Fay, the CAP's medical officer, is a veteran flier and has been active in the organization since its inception.

"We think this project is important for two reasons," Dr. Fay, said. "First, because it is going to benefit the children themselves, and secondly because it is going to help the medical profession learn more about a disease that is one of the most difficult problems in modern medicine."

The CAP was organized during the war as an organization of private citizens who won for themselves the title of "Flying Minutemen." In their light planes, men from all walks of life, aarage mechanics to prominent bankers, patrolled coastal areas for enemy submarines, ferried critical war materials and personnel, and performed other vital duties.

For its new peacetime project, the CAP plans to establish five basic specially-trained squadrons and accompanying personnel to cover 100-mile overlapping areas, so situated that they can bring Pennsylvania's three main medical centres within reach of all crippled children.—USIS

W. PUNJAB ASSEMBLY'S TRIBUTE TO MAHATMA

LAHORE, March 16, (API): The West Punjab Assembly today adjourned for ten minutes as a mark of respect to the memory of Mahatma Gandhi. The House adopted a condolence resolution moved by the Premier, Khan Iftikar Hussain of Mamdot, and the Speaker undertook to convey it to the Government of the Indian Union.

The Khan of Mamdot said that Gandhiji undoubtedly was a great man irrespective of his political opinions. He was the apostle of peace and gave his life for a noble cause.

SAIGON DECLARED INFECTED PLACE

SINGAPORE, March 18 (Reuter): Singapore Government Health authorities announced today that owing to an outbreak of cholera and plague Saigon and south Annam in Indo-China had been declared infected places.

Sharp Decline In Steel Shares

COTTON PRICES MOVE UP ON RENEWED BUYING

Narrow Fluctuations In Bullion Market

Bombay, March 19

The Bombay Stock Exchange experienced another rude jerk to-day as a result of declaration of war on speculators. The Finance Member said "Until we remove this cancer of speculation in our market, we are not going to create conditions of safety for the middle classes. In fact the next task to which I am going to apply my mind is to present this House a comprehensive Bill which will put a stop to this speculation." These words unnerved operators in the local market and the market opened at a sharp decline as under:

	Previous close	To-day's Opening
Tata Steel Defd	1675	1590
Tata Steel Ord.	345	335
Bombay Dyeing	1060	1020
Kohinoor	600	580
Swadeshi	639	625

As a matter of fact the market was nervous with utter absence of any buyer while shorts were waiting to cover their unprotected sales at the decline. Tata Steel Defds opened at Rs. 1590 and after declining at Rs. 1585 rallied at Rs. 1622 on short covering and steadied at Rs. 1615 Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 335 and after touching Rs. 334 level improved at Rs. 339. Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 1020 and after improving at Rs. 1040 steadied at Rs 1032. Kohinoors opened at Rs. 580 and after declining at Rs. 578 rallied at Rs. 590. Swadeshi shares opened at Rs. 625 and after declining at Rs. 622 improved at Rs. 630.

Later on the market was steady with further small recovery. It may be mentioned that open business in the market being small the improvement was sustained but fresh support was lacking which shows that even the sharp decline did not attract any buying. Tata Steel Dfds. were placed at Rs. 1632'8 and Ordinary Shares changed hands at Rs. 340. Bombay Dyeings were done at Rs. 1036 Kohinoors were placed at Rs. 596 while Swadeshi Shares were quoted at Rs. 635. Associated Cements were quiet at Rs. 174'8. Bellapurs changed hands at Rs. 351. Constructions declined at Rs. 197 while Scindia Shares were done at Rs. 28'14 The market was steady at the decline with nervous feeling.

MILL SHARES

Bombay Dyeing 1045 Kohinoor 596 Swadeshi 635 Nagpur 334 Simplex 223 New Great 336'8 Gokak 339'8 Indore 525 Century 515 Colaba 32/ I. Bleaching 162 Swan 366 Finlay 335 Morarji 520 Edward 682'8 Meyer 176/4 Apollo 3 13 I. U. Ordinary 15 1 I. U. Defd. 2 13 Madhusudan 246 4 Podar 162'8 Khatau 256 4.

STEEL

Tata Steel Ord. 339 Tata Steel Defd. 1630 Second 144.

CEMENTS

Associated Merger X. D. 176.

INDUSTRIES

Burma 445 Belapur 352 Shirapur 39 Scindia 28 14 Construction 195 Tata Chemical 17/5 Tata Oil 60 Indian Iron 31 Bengal Steel 26 14.

ELECTRIC SHARES

Tata Hydro 155 Andhra 140'2 8 Power 1570.

MILLS (CASH)

Elphinstone 85'8 Phoenix 492 8 Ind. Mfg. 4210 Koorla 300 Dawn 1945 David 143/12 New City 195'10 Minerva 213/12 Bradubury 720 Bharucha (Defd.) 7 Bharat 43 Mysore 232 8 Madhavji 19 6 Model 200 Laxmi 1590 Vishnu 620 Western 4250 Standard 503/12 Sholapur 6285 Sassoon Cotton 19 Hindustan 4310 Tata 72/8 Ahmedabad Advance 565 Sassoon Silk 100 New Union 19/2 Madhusudan B 47 Shrinivas X R 220 Raja Bahadur 125 Berar 265 Victoria 425 Simplex Cpn. 110.

ELECTRIC SHARES (CASH)

Ahmedabad 133 12 New 132 8 Surat 142 8 Karachi 115 Broach 10 4 Ajmer 10/2 Amalgamated 15/8 Nagpur 56/8 Poona 145 Bombay Suburban 153/12 Bombay Suburban New 131/4.

BANK SHARES

Reserve 112/8 Imperial 2070 C. B. 515 Central 85 New 85 8 India 249 Union 10 8 Baroda 166 Habib 152/8 Dena Bank 60 United Commercial 64/8 Jaipur 51 Hindustan Com. 36 Mysore 365 Exchange (Ord). 50 Eastern 105

INSURANCE

Oriental 5600. Empire 785 New India 71/12 Jupiter 30 Vulcan 14 6 Indian Mercantile 50/8 Universal Fire 15/12 British India General 22/14 Prud 29 Neptune 7 New Great 25 All-India General 31.

RAILWAYS

C P 106 Mymensing 100 Guaranteed 100 Pachora 107 8 Manmad 125.

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 315 Steamer 550 Burma New 144/6 BB Petrol 3/0/9 Mackenzie 85 Port Canning 76 Kemp 490 Zandu Pharmacy 180 Indian Investment Trust 104 Wimco 315 Pharamsey Chemical 36 8 Mukund Iron 10 Dena Trust 24 Alembic 262/8 Supreme India 130 Jamwire 108 Bombay Uganda 74 Bombay Motor Cycle 42 India Cement 31/4 Walchand Nagar Industries 170 United Motor 74 A.C.C. New 109 Bombay Safe Deposit 910 Hydro Construction 16 Manmad Steam 101 Gujarat Motor 25/2 Sardar Carbolic 750 Estrella Bat. 53 Prince of Wales 625.

PREFERENCE SHARES

Tata Steel (1st Pref.) 197/8 Andhra Valley 1215 Tata Power 1305 Hydro 126 Bombay Steamer 323/12 Nagpur 697/8 Swadeshi 146 4 Vishnu 830 Laxmi 307/8 New Great 225 Poddar 115 Shrinivas 98 Elphinstone 118 2 Bradbury 480 Surat Elec. 165/10 Premier Construction (1st Pref.) 127 (Second Pref.) 125 Amalgamated 123/8 Habib 72 Tata Chemical 128/12 Walchand Nagar Industries 250 Jupiter 19/14 Supreme 120 Meyer 121/4 Mackenzie First 127/8 Mackenzie Second 125 Ahd. Advance 160 Mysore Mill 50 Standard 101 Madhusudan 12

DEBENTURES

Andhra 1952 (4) 103/8 B. Steamer 1959 104/12 Indian Hume Pipe 111 Tata Power 1951 103 Walchand Nagar (6) 117.

OUTSIDE ISSUES

Indian Copper 2 12 BIC 10 Burma Corporation 3 New Victoria Mill 4/12 New Victoria Pref. 5 12 Phalton 120, Gold Mohor 340. New Kaiser-e-Hind 380. Sajjan Mill 280. Osmanshahi 265. Ajamshahi 235. Air Services 13, Air Ambica 17. Air India Tata 180 Hind Motor 7 Indian Steam 12/14.

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, March 19

The Bullion market opened steady to-day but declined in sympathy with the drop in Dalal Street. However at the decline offerings dried up and the market recovered on renewed buying.

Forward Silver opened at Rs. 163/12 and declined sharply at Rs. 162/12 on general selling but recovered at Rs. 163-8 on short covering. Ready Silver was quoted at Rs. 163/6. Forward Gold opened at Rs. 110 and declined at Rs. 109/8 but steadied at Rs. 109/12. Ready Gold was quoted at Rs. 110 and Sovereigns were placed at Rs. 70/12.

Final quotations were as under:—

Ready Silver	163	12	0
Forward Silver	164	0	0
Ready Gold	109	14	0
Forward Gold	109	12	0
Sovereigns	70	14	0

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, March 19

The local cotton market opened quiet but soon advanced on active buying and short covering. Thereafter the market quietened on liberal selling.

At the opening May delivery was quoted at Rs. 578, and gained five points at Rs. 583 under general buying but declined at Rs. 580'8. March option was placed at Rs. 579/8.

Later on there was moderate buying and May delivery improved at Rs. 583. Quotations at 2 p.m. were as under:—

I.C.C. March ..... Rs.	582	0	0
I.C.C. May	583	0	0
I.C.C. July	591	0	0
I.C.C. September	595	0	0

Rs. 583. The market closed at 4-30 p.m. as under: —

I.C.C. March	580	8	0
I.C.C. May	582	0	0
I.C.C. July	590	4	0
I.C.C. September	594	4	0

COTTON TENDERS

Bombay, March 18

On Thursday 1,250 bales were tendered against March Contract. Total tenders so far stand at 7.550 bales

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

Indian Cotton May Contract is 1158 cent points below New York May at Exchange rate 331.

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES.

Bombay, March 18

March highest 585; lowest 575; closing 579 1/2

May highest 585 1/2; lowest 575 1/2; closing 581 1/2

July highest 592 1/2; lowest 582 1/2; closing 589 1/4

September highest 597; lowest 586 1/2; closing 593 1/4

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, March 19

The produce market was steady today with moderate business. Castorseeds. May delivery opened at Rs 131 and after declining at Rs. 130'8 advanced at Rs. 133 but reacted at Rs. 132'8. Quotations were as under:

GROUNDNUTS

	Rs.	a.	p.
Madras Ready	31	4	0
Bold Ready	31	0	0
Khandesh Ready	31	8	0
February-March Delivery	31	0	0
April-May Delivery	30	5	0

CASTORSEEDS

Ready	31	8	0
May Delivery	132	8	0

LINSEED

Ready	24	12	0
February-March Delivery	24	12	0
April-May Delivery	24	0	0

OILS

Groundnuts Ready	17	3	0
March Delivery	17	3	0
April Delivery	16	13	0
Castorseeds 1st Quality	20	0	0
Castorseeds Com. Quality	19	8	0
Linseed Oil	16	4	0

RECORD OF ACTUAL TRANSACTIONS IN SHARES.

BOMBAY, March 19.

MILLS.

Ahmedabad Advance 565
Apollo 3/14 3.12/6 3/13
Bharat 42/12 43
B. Dyeing 1020 40 35 40 30 41/4 35 45
Bradbury 720
C. India 329 25 32 31 35 34
Elphinstone (Ord.) 35/8
Finlay 327 34 31 34 32 35
Gokak 330 36'8
I. U. (Defd.) 2/14 2/12 2/14 2/12/6 2/13
I. U. (Ord.) 14/10 15'1
Indore 515 27/8 20 27.8 22/8 25
Kohinoor 575 73 90 87 93 88 96
Madhusudan 342/6 46/4
Meyer 172.8 76/4
Model 200
New Great 360 42 60
Podar 162 8
Shrinivas 220
Simplex 218 23
Swadeshi 625 20 30 27 31 30 35
Swan 362 66 64 66
Tata Mills 72 72/8
Vishnu 620
C. P. Rly 106

BANKS.

Central 85 84'8 85/4 85
Imperial (Old) 2070 75 70
India 248 49/8 49
Reserve 112'8 12 12 8
U. Commercial 65 64 64/8

ELECTRIC.

Ahmedabad 135 33 12
Andhra Valley 1395 1402/8
Ajmer 10 10, 2
Hydro 155
Power 1565 55 70
Power (Pref.) 1305
New India Ass. 71 12
Scindia 28/6 28 4 28.14 28./10 28/14

STEEL.

B. Steel 26 4 26.2 27 26 12 27 26 14
I. Iron 30 10 30 2 30/14 20/12 31
Tata (Defd.) 1595 86 1622/8 15 25 15.22/8 32 8 27/8 30
Tata (Ord.) 330 34 32 41 37 40 38 39 38/8 40 39
Tata (IInd Pref.) 144 8 43/12 43 44

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock 331/4 15, 12/8 15
A. C. C. (Old) 171 70 73 71 76
A. C. C. (New) 108 9/8 9
Belapur 352 46 54 49/8 52
B. B. (Old) 430 45
B. B. (New) 145 44/6
I. Bleaching 158/8 62 60 62
Kemp & Co. 490
P. Const. 194 93 98 95 97 95
Shivrajpur 38/8 38 39
Tata Chem. 17/6 17/4 17/8
Tata Oil 60 60/8 60
Wimco 315 16/4 13/12 16

SPECIAL.

Central Bank New 85/8 86
Ahmedabad Elec. (New) 132/8
Prince of Wales 625
Manmad Press 125
Harvey and Sabhapaty 340

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, March 19.

	Rs.	as.	p
2-1/2 p.c. 1954	98	10	0
2-1/2 p.c. 1950	100	14	0
2-1/2 p.c. 1961	96	14	0
2-3/4 p.c. 1948-52	100	7	0
2-3/4 p.c. 1960	99	4	0
2-3/4 p.c 1962	100	0	0
3 p.c. 1996 Con.	98	14	0
3 p.c. Non-Terminable.	100	0	0
3 p.c. 1996 Con.	99	9	6
3 p.c. 1949-52	101	6	0
3 p.c. 1951-54	102	2	0
3 p.c. 1953-55	102	2	0
3 p.c. 1957 102	2		0
3 p.c. 1959-61	101	12	0
3 p.c. 1966-68	100	14	0
3 p.c. 1970-75	100	7	0
3-1/2 p.c. 1951-59	105	12	0
4 p.c. 1948-53	102	8	0
4 p.c. 1960-70	113	2	0
4-1/2 p.c. 1958-67	117	0	0
4-1/2 p.c. 1955-60	114	2	0
4-1/2 p.c. 1958-67	116	12	0

PROVINCIAL LOANS

2-3/4 p.c. U. P. 1961 ..	98	14	0
2-3/4 p.c. Madras 1961.	99	0	0
3 p.c. Bombay 1958 ...	101	10	0
3 p.c. Bombay 1958 ...	101	10	0
4 p.c. Punjab 1949 ..	99	2	0
3 p.c. Madras 1952-53 ..	100	12	0
3 p.c. Punjab 1952	99	4	6
3 p.c. U. P. 1952	112	0	0
3 p.c. C P 1952	101	0	0
3 p.c. N.-W. F. 1952 ...	99	14	0
3 p.c. U. P 1961-66	101	2	0
3 p.c. Bombay Port Trust.	112	0	0
4 p.c. Bombay Municipality City	112	0	0
3 p.c Bombay Municipality 1959	118	0	0
6 p.c Municipality 1954.	120	0	0
New 977	101	8	0
5 p.c. B P. T.	112	0	0

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE.

BOMBAY, March 19.

Tata Ordinary 339; Tata Deferred 1630; Indian Iron 31; Steel Corpn. of Bengal 26/14; Bombay Dyeing 1045; Central India 333/12; Gokak 336/4; Kohinoor 596/4; Simplex 223; Swadeshi 635; Tata Power 1570; Associated Cement 176; Belapur 251/14; Bombay Burma (Old) 445; Scindia 28/14; Central Bank 85; New India 71/14; Tata 2nd Pref. 143/12.

HAPUR MARKET

HAPUR, March 18.

Silver 165-3 opened 165 yesterday closed 165-12 Gold 108-12 opened 108-10 yesterday closed 108-12 steady gur ready 8-12 shakkar 9-8 Baishak 9-5 opened 9-2-3 yesterday closed 9-4-9-10-1/2 fairly study on stoploss cover-patch demand ready oats good despatch demand ready oats jeth 6-8-9 opened 6-8 yesterday closed 6-9 ready 7-12 Bardana chet 71-12 Baisak 87-4 very quite muster seed ready 15-12 jeth 13-10 oil 45 oilcake 5-8 wheat 21 gram 15 barley 10-4 maize 11 bajra 10-8 juar 10-4 guar 10 peas ready 9 jeth 7-7 arhar ready 9 jeth 7-10 urd 16 moong 15 groundnut 15 cottonseed 11-12 stocks wheat 2 grain barley 94 maize 24 oats 6 arhar 12 peas 4 khatties jeth prices declined on clear weather.

Exchange Market Drifts Into Dull Period

BOMBAY, March 18

Messrs. Shuttleworth and Brett, Exchange Brokers, have issued the following weekly report:—

The Exchange Market, both in Calcutta and Bombay, has drifted into a very dull period. The muddle over the Jute export licences is common knowledge and little can be done until the situation is straightened out. At a meeting held recently at which Mr. N. B. Sarker, The Finance Minister of West Bengal, was present, it decided that an Advisory Committee should be formed, charged with the Task of formulating a final scheme to be submitted to the Commerce Minister of the Central Government. Presumably this scheme will try to meet the policy dictated by Government to the Jute Delegation when they went to Delhi a fortnight ago. How long the new scheme will take to formulate and how far it will be successful it is impossible to say. In the meantime no bills are being fixed and business in the Calcutta Exchange market is negligible for the time being.

As far as Bombay is concerned it would appear that operators fixed all exchange commitments up to the hilt during the nervous rush that has been experienced and any new business which is coming forward has not yet made itself felt, with the result that the exchange market is featureless.

The unease with regard to the future of sterling continues to form the general background of exchange considerations though it is noticeable that the question has lost some of its urgency during the past week.

DENIALS OF DEVALUATION

Officials denials of devaluation are becoming increasingly explicit and emphatic. These statements are accepted at their face value by nearly everyone in Britain but this cannot altogether be said for Continental opinion. It is pointed out that their memory is inclined to hark back to the 1930's when the obstinacy of the so called "Gold Bloc" in maintaining the overvalued parities led to the Continental Monetary Authorities issuing flat denials in monotonous sequence up to very eve of eventual devaluation.

Foreign observers, however, go on to point out, that the dollar is now setting the pace and with the uncertainty of dollar prices it is impossible to predict what the pace will be three months hence.

Some Continental Countries may be forced into action by pressures like those which compelled the recent measures taken by France but sheer uncertainties prove strong argument against avoidable change in the near future. There is no evidence that changing sterling would reduce the deficit and this is no time to introduce adjustments of parties unless the force of circumstance becomes unbearable.

It is reported that French speculators are less inclined to think that devaluation of sterling in terms of dollars is imminent or even inevitable in the long run.

However, should a set of conditions arise that will force sterling off its present dollar parity, our immediate concern is the effect it would have on the Rupee/Sterling ratio. In this connection we can only repeat our previously expressed opinion to the effect that it would appear to be in India's interest to maintain the present rate of 1/6d. and we cannot see any cogent argument to support the theory that the Authorities would persue any other course.

PAKISTAN

One uncertainty has been removed by a report that agreement has been reached at the tripartite talks between India, Pakistan and the Reserve Bank to the effect that the exchange ratio will be maintained at par and that no restrictions will be imposed on the free movement of funds of any character between the two dominions. The present arrangements will not change on 1st April as it was feared in some quarters. This agreement is viewed with general optimism as a sign of co-operation between India and Pakistan.

SOUTH AFRICA

A notification has been made to British Banks in London that the South African Reserve Bank with the full approval of the South African Treasury has issued new regulations, with immediate effect, placing certain restrictions on remittances to South Africa by residents of the Sterling Area.

The South African Banks in London will sell South African currency against resident sterling or sterling area currencies only for the following purposes:—

CURRENT TRANSACTIONS

1. Proceeds of South African Exports.
2. Agency fees, commission etc.,
3. Interest and dividends due to South Africa of sterling area visitors.
4. Six reasonable subsistance remittance from sterling area countries for South African residents.

CAPITAL TRANSACTIONS

1. Proceeds of sales of sterling area assets owned by South Africa.
2. Proceeds of South African Capital issues in Britain approved by the Capital Issues Committee.
3. Cost of South African Securities or Subscriptions to Capital issues in South Africa by sterling area residents.
4. Capital of British emigrant to South Africa not exceeding £10,000.

Other transactions require the approval of South African Reserve Bank and must be submitted to them with full details.

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, March 19.

B C Rates T I D D 1/5 15/16 Ready
B C Rates T T D D 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Months
London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 31/32 Ready
London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Months
London Bank Buying T T 1/6 1/32 to 9th Months
London Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/16 10th-12th Month
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th Month
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/8 7th and 9th Month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6/-5/32 5th and 6th Month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 3/16 7th and 9th Month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th Month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th Month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th and 9th Month
New York and Montreal B C Rates I T Rs. 332 1/4
Banks Selling T I D D Rs. 332 1/4
Banks Buying T T Rs. 330
Banks Buying D D N Y Rs. 328 3/4
Montreal Rs 328 1/2
Banks Buying D D N Y Rs 329
Montreal Rs 328 3/4 L/C
Paris Banks Selling T T Fcs. 6400
Paris Banks Buying T. T. Fcs. 6550
Amsterdam Banks Selling T T D D Fl 79
Belgium Banks Selling T T D D Fcs. 1305
Java Banks Selling T T D D—79
Hongkong Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 84
Singapore Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 167 1/4
New York-London Cross Rate Dol. 4.02 3/4 to 4.03 1/4
London/Afghanistan Cross Rate Afghani Rs. 52.57-53.43
London Alexandria Pia 97 1/4-3/4
London Amsterdam Fl. 10.68-70
London Bangkok Tcl. 40
London Belgium Fcs. 176 1/2-3/4
London Denmark Kr. 19.32-36
London Hongkong 1/3 1/16
London Iran Rl. 128-130
London Java Fl. 10.68-70
London Lisbon Es 99.80-100.20
London Manila Pes. 8.07-12
London Montreal Dol. 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4
London New York Dol. 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4
London Oslo Kr. 19.98 20.02
London Paris Fcs. 863.40-864.60.
London Prague K. 201-202
London Singapore 2/4 7/32-1/8
London Stockholm Kr. 14.47-50
London Switzerland Fcs 17.34-36
London Syria 880-5
London Disct. 3 Months 9/16 p.c.
London Disct. 6 Months 5/8 p.c
Reserve Bank Rate 3 p.c. Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.

Money:—Call 1/2 p c 3 months 3 4 p c 6 months 1 p c 12 months 1-1/2 p.c.

Tone:—Easy

Revision Of Indian Cotton Contract

BOMBAY, March 19.

A sub-committee to go into the question of revision of the Indian Cotton Contract was appointed this morning at the meeting of the Indian Central Cotton Committee. The question was discussed at length and Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas, President of the East India Cotton Association informed the committee that the Association had already appointed a committee for this purpose. This committee, he said, would remain in the closest touch with the committee appointed by the Central Cotton Committee.

The committee also decided to represent to the United Provinces Government that they should exempt raw cotton from the provisions of the proposed Sales Tax Bill in the Province. It was also decided that the Madras Government should be approached to exempt cotton seeds and weeds from the operation of the sales tax. The Madras Government has already exempted raw cotton from the sales tax.

Calicut Market

CALICUT, March 19.

Coir yarn Beypore 145-155 Quilandy 165-175 Fibre Garbled 110 ungarbled 100 cocoanuts raw 83 dry 100 cocoanut oil 305 copra office 210 dilpasand 215 Madrasnottam 225 Pepper Wynaad 810 country 800 dry ginger Chernad 260 Ernad 250 Coffee Robusta 175 Timber Pali 55 60 junglewood 30-35 Vellapine 40-45 Benteak 40-45 Teak 90-100 Mangoplanks 3-8-4 Teak 15-20 Rosewood 15-20.

Hessian Market

BOMBAY, March 19.

March	110
April/June	105
D W. 40 X 18	
Ready	103
March	101
April/June	97 8 0

Pepper Prices

BOMBAY, March 19

45 X 11 per yard
Ready 124
Fagan 741-44

KUTCH HUNDI

BHUJ, March 18.

Kutch Hundi 303 buyers 304 sellers. Gold Rs. 106 Silver Rs. 148.

SHIPPING NEWS

IMPORTS & EXPORTS

IMPORTS

BOMBAY, March 19.

S. S. BADARPUR

FROM ABADAN: 9099 tons fuel oil.

EXPORTS

GOOD ENTERED FOR EXPORT

S. S. FINNAMORE HILL

TO RANGOON: 19 bales Cotton waste blankets—International Merchant Corp. Cotton peicegood 7 bales —A. Ebrahim Bros. 11 bales—B. Sitaram, 13 bales—A. A. Motiwala, 10 bales. The Swadeshi Mills Co. Ltd. 13 bales—R. Ramanlal. Aluminium untensils 50 cases —M. E. Dadabhai and Sons, 34 cases —Kamani Engineering Corp. Ld. 17 cases —Y. A. Khan and Co. 10 cases sulphuric acid —B. C. Shah and Co.

S. S. CITY OF DURBAN

TO AUTWERP: 330 bales Cotton raw —B. Mawji and Co. Ltd.

S. S. MULBERA

TO COLOMBO: 340 bags Coriander Seeds —M. K. S. Nathan. 80 bags Cumin seed —K. V. R. M. R. Chetty

TO MELBOURNE: 94 drums Castor oil —Ralli Bros Ltd.

S. S. BARJORA

TO KOWAIT: 5 cases bathr shoes —G. Ramsingh and Co. 160 Chest blacktea —Sureshchandra an Co.

TO MUSCAT: 5 bales Cotton waste blankets —H. Laxmidas.

TO DUBAI: black tea 50 chest — Sureshchandra and Co. 431 chest — Rajanikant and Co.

TO BEHREIN: 38 chest blacktea—Rajanikant and Co

S. S. CITY OF DUNKERK

TO LIVERPOOL: 110 bags fishmaws —R. Moledin and Sons. 616 bags mawrah cake power —Orient Crop. Ltd.

S. S. FLORISTAN

TO LIVERPOOL: 200 bales Cotton waste —L. O. Vora.

S. S. MOUNT ROGERS

TO NEW YORK: 105 cases Chutney quart bottle, —E. Spinner and Co. (Overseas) Ltd.

S. S. EXCHAQURE

TO NEW YORK: 1560 bags miyrabollams —C J.vanial and Co.

S. S. SHAHJADA

TO COLOMBO: 200 bags Coriander Seed —M. A. Pillai.

Arrivals And Departures Of Steamers

ARRIVALS

"RAILA" arrived from Asadan on March 18, with 11.968 tons of Petroleum and a few tons of benzine (S. V. Oil).

"CLAN MATHESON" arrived from Rotterdam, on March 18, with 3,254 tons of general cargo (James Finlay)

S.S. "SHIRALA" arrived from Karachi, on March 18, with 2,302 passengers (M.M.)

"L'EMERILLON" arrived from Alexandria, on March 19, with 9760.5 tons of rice, (Graham).

SAILINGS

"EMPIRE WINDRUSH" sailed for Tilbury on March 17, with 399 passengers.

"EGIDIA" sailed for Glasgow, on March 18, with 3,550 tons of general cargo.

"MOUNT DAVIS" sailed for New York, on March 18, with 8,294 tons of general cargo.

"HOEGH SILVER LIGHT" sailed for Vancouver, on March 18, with 1,500 tons of general cargo.

"HAROLD I. PRATT" sailed for Calcutta, on March 18, with 2,900 tons of milo.

"ISLANDSIDE" sailed for Shangai, on March 18, with 6,500 tons of general cargo.

Wall Street Market

NEW YOR, March 18.

Armament shares featured a widespread recovery covering one dollar or more reflecting expectations of large military expenditure.

Rails were mostly highr despite the 25 percent reduction in passenger service scheduled for Sunday midnight in coal burning locomotives. The averages were industrials 16.749 and rails 49.96. Activity quietened but most issues fluctuated around the day's best levels with traders awaiting further developments concerning rearmaments, labour disputes and tax reductions. The steel industry is already prepared to reduce production if the coal strike is prolonged. Meanwhile, meatpackings hold steady despite C.I.C. industrywide strike, noting President Truman's appointment of a board of enquiry. Numerous armament shares ran gains up to two points in final trading featured by aircrafts and minings but other sections, notably railroads, wavered somewhat and finished fractions to one point higher. The market closed steady.

Chicago Grains

CHICAGO, March 18.

Prices broke sharply under the leadership of maize with heavy selling credited to commercial houses disclosing limited suppodt as industrial users were reported to be backing away from the cash maize market. The decline in wheat reflected favourable weather and crop news and reports that offering of each wheat to Government yesterday were again liberal.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, March 18

March	2.43 1/2
May	2.36 3/4 to 2.37
July	2.23 3.4 to 2.24 1/2
September	2.21 1/2

WORTH STREET MARKET

NEW YORK, March 18 (UPA):

Lower print cloth prices developed on the Worth Street Cotton Goods market today, as for example, thirty-nine inch eighty-square four-yard number was sold for quick delivery at thirty-one and one-half cents, which shows a cumulative drop of seven cents per yard from the high late last year.

While any expansion of armed services would undoubtedly mean heavier Government textile purchases, observers said this was largely conjectural and failed to lessen the buyers' confidence in the ability to fill the orders now at the lower prices.

Interest on Osnaburg material slickened as fears of burlap shortage were relieved by reports of heavier shipments now en route from India.

BHINDI RICE

BHINDI, March 19.

	RS.
Bhindi Karamia	64 to 66
Surati Navabi Colum	66 to 68

LONDON BULLION

LONDON, March 18.

Silver spot	45d.
Forward	45d.
Gold	£8-12-3d.

LONDON EXCHANGES

LONDON, March 18

T. T. London on:

New York selling	4 0275
New York buying	4 0325
Madrid	44.00
Montreal selling	4.0275
Montreal buying	4 0325
Zurich selling	17.34
Zurich buying	17.36
Stockholm	14.47 to 14.50

LONDON WHEAT

LONDON, March 18.

Australian wheat (bulk) 137.6 May Apl quoted.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON, March 18

	£
Consols 2-1/2 p.c.	77
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 p.c. 1961	104-15/16
War Loan 3-1/2 p.c. 1952 and after	103-15/16
Funding Loan 4 p.c. 1960/90	113-3 4
Victory Bonds 4 p.c.	113-3 4
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	11-5/8
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank (London reg.)	120-1/2
National Bank of India	35-1/2

Transactions on the London Stock Exchange are officially placed at 7,362

NEW YORK SILVER

NEW YORK March 18.

U. S. price of foreign silver 74-5/8 cents

RISE IN N. Y. COTTON PRICES

New Crop Months Strong

NEW YORK, March 18—On the New York Cotton Exchange today, prices turned irregular after a firm start, yielding in company with the set-back in grains but strengthened at the close again under the resumption of trade buying covering by room trader and New Orleans professionals.

NEW CROP STRONG

The new crop positions were relatively strong owing to reiterated complaints of unwanted rains and cool temperatures which are delaying field work. Crop observers believe preparations would not get under way generally in the central belt for another two or three weeks. Preliminary increase estimates of acreage have been unexpectedly small and considerable replanting will be necessary in southern Texas sections because of damage inflicted by the recent cold weather.

SCALE-UP SELLING

May contracts met stiffening resistance above the 34 cent line. Spot firms and southern producers were scale up sellers in May as certificated stock rose to a new high above 92,000 bales or nearly 29,000 bales more than the same time a month ago. Unless the export demand broadens considerably in the near future traders are fearful of heavy contract deliveries of low grades. However, other observers point out that short interest in May exceeds 1,000,000 bales in the New York and New Orleans markets combined. These hedges must be brought in sooner or later and will furnish a potential bullish factor of considerable importance.

The mid-session hesitancy reflected the sharp decline in grains and liquidation by nervous longs pending further Washington and foreign political developments. The sharp reversal in grains proved disquietening to traders who had favoured the long side.

A few experts leaned to the idea of a decline in grains despite President Truman's blistering denunciation of Russia expansion, indicating they think there is little possibility of a war in the near future.

Chart readers pointed out that grains soared prior to the outbreak of World Wars I and II but declined following the Nazi occupation.

While the market is likely to continue irregular, traders believed that the purchase of necessities now offer the best opportunity. Inflationary sentiment is increasing because of the possibility of heavy spending for armaments plus pressure for tax reduction, increased wage demands and the backwardness of new crop preparations.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, March 18

May	33 93+05
May highest	34.11+23
May lowest	33 83—05
July	33.48+22
October	31.17+33
December	30.63+33
March	30 43+37
May	30.20+38
July	29 53+43
Middling Spot	34.86+06

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, March 18

May	33.96+07
July	33 49+23
October	31.09+30
December	30.58+34
Middling Spot	33.75+05

Italian Art Silk Yarn

BOMBAY, March 19.

150 D. March	12	11	0
150 D. April	12	12	0
120 D. Ready	11	4	0

BLACK PEPPER PRICES

NEW YORK, March 18.

Spot	41 00
March	39 00
May	39 00
July	39 00
September	38 00
October	37.50

WOOL TOPS

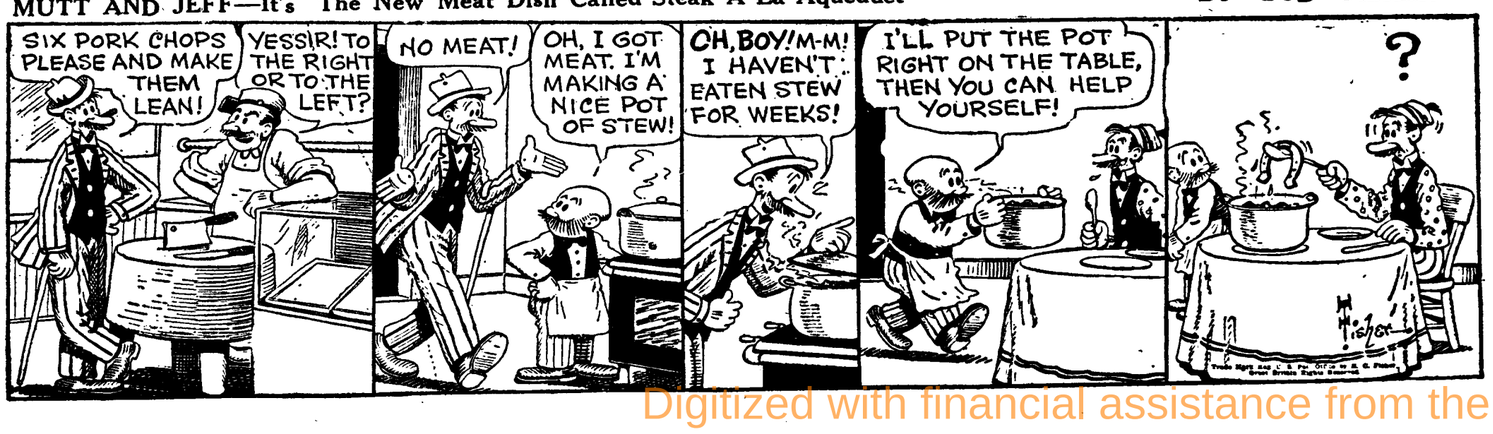
NEW YORK, March 18 (UPA):

Wool top futures closed quiet, 10 to 35 points lower, on the New York Market today.

Closing prices were: March 179 6-181 May, 179 180.4; July, 176.5 177 5; October, 171 172.5; December, 168 5.170; March 165.5 167.5; May, 161.5-166.5.

MUTT AND JEFF—It's The New Meat Dish Called Steak A La Aqueduct

BY BUD FISHER


SIX PORK CHOPS PLEASE AND MAKE THEM LEAN!
YESSIR! TO THE RIGHT OR TO THE LEFT?
NO MEAT!
OH, I GOT MEAT. I'M MAKING A NICE POT OF STEW!
OH, BOY! M-M! I HAVEN'T EATEN STEW FOR WEEKS!
I'LL PUT THE POT RIGHT ON THE TABLE, THEN YOU CAN HELP YOURSELF!
?
Fisher

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD

Minimum Rs. 1/8/-

To Be Paid In Advance

MATRIMONIAL

Gujrathi Rich beautiful educated girl of 23 invites marriage proposals C/o. Dr. Bhavalker Shankar's Temple, Grant Rd., Nana Chowk, Bombay 7. (8325)

SITUATIONS VACANT

Applications are invited from Doctors (M.B.B.S.) for Nursing Home, interviews at Marina Sanatorium, opp. Churchgate Station, Bombay, between 12—1 p.m. (8363)

Wanted experienced Typist--Clerk. Shorthand preferred. Pay Rs. 80/-. Apply Post Box 526, Bombay. (8371)

Wanted Graduate, experienced undergraduate and Drawing teachers. Decent start plus D.A. plus I.R. Apply immediately to Shanubhai M. Patel, Hon. Secretary, M. V. Sarvajanik English School, Sarsa (via Anand). (7787)

If you want any kind of Employment in India or abroad apply for terms (stating your qualifications) to Kapoor & Co., Employment Agents, Cloth Market, Delhi. (8317)

Wanted a Principal for a Local High School a Person with administrative experience and high academic qualifications and Gujarati knowing shall be preferred. Apply with copies of testimonials and salary expected. Box No. 8247, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—Clerk, experienced in Dock Clearance Work, Kazi Company, Near Chamarbaug Post, Suparibaug Road, Parel, Telephone 61528. (8360)

Wanted Salesmen ! Canvassers on Pay and Commission. Stenotypist, Accountant. One hour daily. Morning or Evening. West End Industries Ltd., 557, Cheera Bazar. (8369)

Wanted Advertisement representatives everywhere on pay or commission for an English pictorial weekly. Minimum guarantee required. "Life of India" 14-A, Amrita Banerjee Road, Calcutta. (8337)

ACCOMMODATION WANTED

Two Bachelors Require Accommodation Furnished | Unfurnished with|without board. Apply Box No. 8361, "Bombay Chronicle."

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Learn Dentistry within short period less expenditure. Apply prospectus Dental Institute, Jamnagar. 8274

A Batch for Vacation—Davar's College of Commerce—Enrol immediately for all Specialisation and Professional Diploma Courses for training throughout vacation for next year's examinations. Call or write for Prospectus, 51, Esplanade Road. (8370)

University Correspondence College, Bombay 24—Matriculates (even First Year Failures) can appear for Inter Arts privately. Teachers and ladies can do so for all University examinations through us. Enquire with three anna stamps. 8351

Hurry Up! Time for filling Form for Senior Cambridge, East Punjab Matriculation Examination approaching. Second language omissible. Oral|Postal tuition. Evening Classes. Apply stating examination, Bombay Tutorial College, Opposite Jermahal, 545, Kalbadevi Road, Dhobitalao. (8353)

Homoeopathy—Best Correspondence Course. For prospectus apply Grace Medical Mission. Mavelikara, Travancore 107

TAILORING

Lady's Dressmaking and Cutting taught in fifteen days. Easy method, course with Diploma Rs. 30 - Box No. 8368, "Bombay Chronicle."

FINANCIAL

For Formation and Registration of Public Limited Companies, and raising of finance, Apply to P. B. 6081, Bombay 5. 8343

MACHINERY FOR SALE

Visit —Associated Machine and Tool Company's Showroom at 130, Medows Street, Bombay, where various kinds of machinery, electrical equipments and engineering tools are displayed. (7430)

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

For Sale at Khetwadi. Small House at reasonable price. Apply Cooper. No. 2, Babulnath Road. 8355

MACHINERY WANTED

Invited quotations and offers regarding all types of machinery and parts required for about 200 members of the Association who were uprooted from West Punjab and are now setting up new factories at different places in India. Representatives of foreign and Indian manufacturers and direct importers please send complete lists of ready stocks and expected arrivals with terms and conditions. R. L. Vohra, General Secretary, Engineering Association of Northern India (Ground Floor Lakshmi Buldgs., Sir P. M. Road, Fort, Bombay. (8372)

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Send your Wedding Photo for publication in an English pictorial Weekly, "Life of India" ,14-A, Amrita Banerjee Road, Calcutta. 8337

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS FOR THE EXPORT OF CRUSHED BONES AND BONE-GRIST.

IN PURSUANCE of the decision announced by the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce to reserve 25% of export quotas of certain commodities for allotment to "new comers" it has now been decided to ear-mark further export quotas of crushed bones and bone-grist to "new comers" for export during 1948. For this purpose, "new comers" are those who did not export crushed bones or bone-grist outside India during the calendar year 1942.

2. All Individuals and firms stationed in the Indian Dominion are eligible to apply under this scheme.

3. Applications should be made in the prescribed form copies of which can be had from the offices of the Export Trade Control Officers at the various ports. Applications should be sent to the Export Trade Control Officers at the ports so as to reach them on or before 20th April 1948. A separate application should be made for each destination. No applications will be considered unless accompanied by an Original Government Treasury Receipt for a sum of Rs. 50|- (Rs. fifty only) which may be credited at any Government Treasury under the head "XLVI Miscellaneous." This fee of Rs. 50|- will not be refunded in any case.

4. The grant of export licences under this scheme will otherwise be subject to the general regulations as applied to licences granted to approved shippers.

5. The quantity available for allotment is ten thousand tons.

6. In view of the limited quantities available for distribution it may not be possible to grant licences to all applicants. The decision of the Government in regard to the grant of licences will be final.

(Sd.) L. K. JHA,
Chief Controller of Exports.

(7800)

GOVT. OF INDIA

DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF INDUSTRIES & SUPPLIES

Office of the Director of Supplies, Mercantile Chambers, Graham Road, BOMBAY.

THE DIRECTOR of Supplies invites Tender No. BOM|E-4|1677 to reach him on or before 11 a.m. on 5-4-48 on forms (not transferable) obtainable from his office at Rs. 6|- (not refundable) per set to be paid in cash, by Money Order, or Indian Postal Order, (quoting Tender Number, full name and address of the remitter), for:—

	Description	Quantity
1.	Tank plates C.I. Square standard 4' x 4' x 5.8" thick to GEN's drg. No. 102965|E (ISD No. 14138) to IRS. Specn. No. M14-42 Class II.	216 Nos.
2.	Tank curve plates C.I. 4'-0" x 0'-7" to GEN's drg. No. 102696 (2)|E (ISD. No. 14139) to IRS specn. No. M. 14-42 Class II.	82 Nos.
3.	Tank Corner Plates C.I. 4'-0" x 7" to GEN's Drg. No. 102696(1)|E (ISD. No. 14140) to IRS Specn. No. M. 14-42 Class II.	82 Nos.

Applicants not already on the approved list of this Department or the late Department of Supply must give their Banker's reference on applications for tender forms. Tender forms will not be issued to firms already blacklisted.

(7813)

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY

THE CHIEF ENGINEER, G.I.P. Railway, Bombay invites tender upto 15.00 hours on Monday 12th April, 1948 for the reconditioning of M. S. Distance Pieces for 153 lbs. trough sleepers by welding and|or machining process. The form of Tender Schedule and conditions of Contract can be obtained from the office of the Chief Engineer, G.I.P. Railway, Victoria Terminus, Bombay on payment of Rs. 2|- per set, which sum will not be refunded.

Tenders will be opened on 15-30 hours (S.T.) on MONDAY, 12th April, 1948.

7788

FINANCE & PARTNERSHIP

Wanted a cultured refugee financier to invest upto Rs. 50,000|- in a six years old Joint Stock Company with branches and connections in India and Overseas. Apply Post Box No. 1165, Bombay 1. (8342)

Wanted Financiers to invest on interest or profit sharing basis in various lines in and outside Bombay, Apply Box No. 8357 "Bombay Chronicle."

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

A few good Typewriters ready For Sale. Bombay Typewriting Institution, Opp: General Post Office, Fort, Bombay, Telephone 21084. 8358

Available ex-Stocks American Electric Gramophones from Rs. 180/ Flourescent tubes and reflectors Electric lamps all standard voltages and types from 15 watt to 1000 watts C.T.S. cables all sizes good discounts for quantities Apply Box No. 3985 "Bombay Chronicle."

PUBLIC NOTICES

FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

Advertisement No. 14.

APPLICATIONS invited for the undermentioned posts from nationals of Indian Dominion by birth or by domicile. Persons of Indian descent or citizens of the Indian States or of the Pakistan Dominion or of any other territory adjacent to India are also eligible but a declaration of eligibility issued by the Government of the Dominion of India will be necessary in their case before appointment. No restriction regarding nationality and domicile for posts under category 5. For the post under category 8, candidates must be domiciled in United Provinces. One of the posts mentioned in categories 1 & 2 and also one of the posts mentioned in categories 3 & 4 are reserved for Scheduled Castes candidates provided such suitable candidates are forthcoming. Upper age limit relaxable by 3 years for Scheduled Caste candidates. Particulars and application forms from Secretary, Federal Public Service Commission, Council House, New Delhi. When applying for forms candidates must specify the name of the post. Closing date for applications with treasury receipt or Crossed Indian Postal Order for Rs. 7|8|- (Rs. 1|14|- for Scheduled Caste candidates) 17th April, 1948. Cheques or Money Orders not accepted. Separate application with separate fee required for each category of posts. Candidates from outside India are not required to pay any application fee and may apply on plain paper if prescribed application forms not available. No candidate will be considered for appointment unless he appears for a personal interview if called upon to do so.

(1) ONE PERMANENT SHIFT ENGINEER, KALYAN POWER HOUSE, G.I.P. RAILWAY. Women ineligible. AGE: Preferably below 30 years. PAY: Rs. 350-350-380-380-30-590-E.B.-30-770-40-850. QUALIFICATIONS: (a) Qualifying examination to become Associate Members of the Institution of Electrical or Mechanical Engineers or of the Institute of Fuel. (b) At least 5 years' experience (including training) in the running and maintenance of an electricity generating station of not less than 20 MW capacity containing Steam turbo alternators and high pressure water tube boilers.

(2) TWO PERMANENT ASSISTANT TRANSPORTATION SUPERINTENDENTS (TRACTION DISTRIBUTION), G.I.P. RAILWAY. Women ineligible. AGE: Preferably below 30 years. PAY: Rs. 350-350-380-380-30-590.-E.B. - 30-770-40-850. QUALIFICATIONS: ESSENTIAL: (a) Qualifying examination to become Associate Members of the Institution of Electrical Engineers (b) At least 5 years experience (including training) in the running and maintenance of high tension transmission lines, transforming and converting substations, employing either rotary convertors or mercury arc rectifiers, and overhead track equipment for 1500 V. electrified railways. DESIRABLE: Experience in the running and maintenance of electric multiple unit trains and electric locomotives.

(3) TWO ASSISTANT ENGINEERS, KALYAN POWER HOUSE, G.I.P. RAILWAY. Women ineligible. AGE: Preferably below 30 years. PAY Rs. 350-350-380-380-30-590-E.B.-30-770-40-850. QUALIFICATIONS. (a) Qualifying examination to become Associate Members of the Institution of Electrical or Mechanical Engineers or of the Institute of Fuel. (b) At least 5 years' experience (including training) in the running and maintenance of an electricity generating station of not less than 20 MW capacity containing steam turbo alternators and high pressure water tube boilers.

(4) ONE ASSISTANT TRANSPORTATION SUPERINTENDENT (TRACTION ROLLING STOCK) G.I.P. RAILWAY. Women ineligible. AGE: Preferably below 30 years. PAY: Rs. 350-350-380-380-30-590-E.B.-30-770-40-850. QUALIFICATIONS: ESSENTIAL: (a) Qualifying examination to become Associate Members of the Institution of Electrical or Mechanical or Locomotive Engineers. (b) At least 5 years' experience (including training) in the running and maintenance of electric multiple unit trains and electric locomotives. DESIRABLE: Experience in the running and maintenance of transmission lines, sub-stations and overhead tract equipment.

(5) THREE SHIFT ENGINEERS (FERTILIZER PLANT) FOR THE FERTILIZER FACTORY AT SINDRI, BIHAR. Candidates may be of any nationality or domicile. The posts are temporary for 5 years on agreement basis mutually extendable. Women eligible. AGE: Preferably above 25 years. PAY: Rs. 800-40-1000-50|2-1150 plus £25 sterling overseas pay if of non-Asiatic domicile. Higher initial pay may be granted in special cases. When a period of training overseas is prescribed, the pay during this period will be restricted to half the minimum of the prescribed scale of the post or the emoluments permitted under the Technical Training Scheme, whichever is greater. QUALIFICATIONS: (a) B.Sc. Engineering or B.Sc. applied Chemistry or Graduate I Mech. E. or equivalent U.S.A. or Continental or other equivalent qualifications. (b) Must have been regularly trained as a Mechanical or Chemical Engineer. (c) At least 2 years experience in the Grade of Shift Engineer in a large scale industrial chemical plant, preferably a plant manufacturing artificial fertilizers of employing the processes involved. (d) Ability to carry out the administrative work appertaining to the post. (e) Experience in the control of staff and labour. Candidates having experience in large explosive or filling factories may be considered provided they are willing to undergo specialist training ex-India under the conditions specified above.

6 ONE TEMPORARY POST OF PHYSICAL ASSISTANT IN GOVERNMENT TEST HOUSE, ALIPORE, CALCUTTA. Women eligible. AGE: Preferably below 30 years; may be relaxed in special cases and in case of Government servants. PAY: Rs. 150-10-300-E.B.-20-400 for direct recruits. Rs. 150-15-300-20-500 for persons in continuous employ since 15th July, 1931. These scales are subject to revision as per Pay Commission's recommendations. QUALIFICATIONS. A degree in Electrical or Mechanical Engineering of a recognised University or its equivalent qualification. Two years experience in the testing of motor spirits and aviation fuels in the C.F.R. Engine.

7 THREE TEMPORARY POSTS OF CHEMICAL ASSISTANTS IN THE GOVERNMENT TEST HOUSE ALIPORE, CALCUTTA. Women eligible. AGE: Preferably below 30 years; relaxable in case of Government servants and in other special cases. PAY: For direct recruits: Rs. 150-10-300-E.B.-20-400. For persons in continuous employ since 15th July, 1931: Rs. 150-15-300-20-500. These scales are subject to revision in the light of the Central Pay Commission's recommendations. QUALIFICATIONS:

FOR ONE POST. Candidates should be M.Sc. in Chemistry of recognised universities or possess equivalent qualifications with some experience in Industrial and analytical chemistry, especially in Oil Technology. Graduates in Chemical Engineering, or in science with Honours in Chemistry will also be considered provided they possess long experience and proficiency in the technical analysis of oils, fats and lubricants.

FOR 2ND POST. Candidates should be M.Sc. in Chemistry or be graduates in Metallurgical or Chemical Engineering of recognised Institutes, preferably with some experience in rapid technical methods of analysis. B.Sc. with Honours in Chemistry will also be considered provided they possess long experience and proficiency in Organic or metallurgical analysis.

FOR 3RD POST. Candidates should at least be M.Sc. in Chemistry of recognised universities or possess equivalent qualifications preferably with some experience in paint technology and in the technical analysis of paint and organic materials.

(8) ONE TEMPORARY POST OF DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF RESETTLEMENT AND EMPLOYMENT, UNITED PROVINCES, LUCKNOW. Candidates must be domiciled in United Provinces. Women eligible. AGE: Preferably below 50 years. PAY: Rs. 1000-50-1350 for all except for Provincial Service Officers who will get their grade pay plus a Special Pay of Rs. 150|- p.m. QUALIFICATIONS: (a) Graduate of a recognised University. (This may, however, be relaxed in the case of a military commissioned officer on active or retired list, who is otherwise considered suitable). (b) Not less than 12 to 15 years' experience in a high executive or administrative post in a superior or All-India service or in a superior grade of private service. (c) Must possess organising administrative capacity of a high order and must be conversant with rural and urban employment problems and have wide public contacts.

(9) ONE TEMPORARY POST OF ASSISTANT AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION ADVISER (VEGETABLE SEEDS) IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE. Women eligible. AGE: Preferably below 50 years. PAY: Rs. 600-40-1000-1000-1050 - 1050 - 1100 - 1100-1150. Higher initial pay according to age and qualifications. QUALIFICATIONS: (a) Degree in Agriculture or Economic Botany. (b) Post graduate training in Botany with special reference to Horticultural Science and vegetable seed production at a recognised Institute in India or abroad. Preference will be given to candidates possessing practical experience in the raising of winter vegetable seeds. Candidates who applied in response to the previous advertisement for this post need not apply afresh. The headquarters of the officer will be in New Delhi and his duties anywhere in the Indian Dominion.

(10) ONE PERMANENT POST OF MATHEMATICAL ADVISER IN THE SURVEY OF INDIA. Other things being equal preference will be given to a Scheduled Caste candidate. Women eligible. AGE: Preferably between 25 and 35 years. PAY: Rs. 350-350-380-380-30--590-E.B.-30-770-40-850. Higher initial pay up to Rs. 850 may be given to a specially well-qualified and experienced candidate. QUALIFICATIONS: ESSENTIAL: (i) A good honours (3 years' course) or M.A. degree in Mathematics. (ii) Experience in astronomical observations and knowledge of geodetic survey instruments. (iii) Research work, if possible, in connection with geodetic problems. DESIRABLE: (a) 3 years approved post-graduate work. (b) Knowledge of French and German.

7807

PUBLIC NOTICES

ASSAM PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

WANTED PROFESSORS AND ASSISTANT PROFESSORS.

WANTED APPLICATIONS from candidates from ANY PART OF INDIA for the posts of:—

(1) Professor of Medicine.
(2) Professor of Surgery.
(3) Professor of Obstetrics and Gynaecology.
(4) Professor of Ophthalmology.
(5) Professor for diseases of Ear, Nose and Throat.
(6) Professor of Radiology.
(7) Professor of Pathology.

in the scale of pay of Rs. 700-50 2-900 (E.B.)-75 2-1500 - p.m. and also for the posts of:—

(1) Assistant Professor of Medicine.
(2) Assistant Professor of Surgery.
(3) Assistant Professor of Obstetrics and Gynaecology.
(4) Assistant Professor of Pathology.
(5) Assistant Professor of Ophthalmology.
(6) Assistant Professor for diseases of Ear, Nose and Throat.

in the scale of pay of Rs. 350-30-500 (E.B.)-50 2-1000 - p.m. and 3 Demonstrators of Pathology in the scale of pay of Rs. 150-160-20 2-300-25-400 - p.m. each with a special pay of Rs. 100-10-150 -.

2. The posts will be filled up, on a contract basis for a period of 5-10 years. Contributory Provident Fund according to Government Rules will be admissible.

3. Candidates must be medical graduates. Post graduates degrees and diplomas will be preferred. Teaching experience is essential. Research experience would be an additional qualification.

4. Candidates should state in their applications the lowest starting pay acceptable to them. Higher initial pay may be given to really qualified and experienced candidates in the scale of pay mentioned.

5. With his application each candidate must submit:

(i) His diploma of degree and Post-graduate degree;
(ii) Evidence of age, which should ordinarily be Matriculation certificate or its equivalent.
(iii) Documentary evidence of any academic distinction obtained during the medical curriculum.
(iv) A statement of his previous experience.
(v) A certificate of health and fitness from a registered Medical Practitioner.
(vi) Treasury chalan for Rs. 10|- as application fee. The fee should be credited to the Government of Assam under the head "XXXVI—Miscellaneous Departments Examination Fees—Receipts of the Assam Public Service Commission." No postal stamps or money orders will be accepted in lieu of the chalan. No original documents should be sent. Only copies will do.

6. Candidates should state the following in their applications: (1) Qualifications, (2) Age on 1st January, 1948, (3) Home District, (4) Community, and (5) Present occupation and emoluments thereof, if any.

7. Applications must be made to the Superintendent, office of the Assam Public Service Commission, Shillong so as to reach him on or before the 12th April, 1948. Candidates who are in Government service must apply through the Heads of their Departments.

NOTE:—Candidates must see that they are eligible and must decide definitely to apply before depositing the fee in the Treasury. Candidates in Government service should make sure before depositing the fee that their applications will be forwarded by their Superior Officers. In no case, will the fee paid with the application be refunded. Application not accompanied with the treasury chalan is liable to be rejected.

Candidates are warned that their applications will be summarily rejected if by the last date for the receipt of application they are not complete in respect of all the papers prescribed in this advertisement.

8. Canvassing in any form will be a disqualification.

9. Candidates will be required to present themselves for interview at their own expense at a time and place of which they will be informed in due course.

(7811)

NOTICE.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the purchase of Waste (Hard & Soft) from The India United Mills, Ltd., No. 1 Mill and will be accepted upto 4 P.M. (S.T.) on Tuesday the 23rd March 1948, in their Registered Office. Tender copies can be obtained from Cotton Department, E. D. Sassoon Building, Dougall Road, Ballard Estate Bombay.

7799

SEALED TENDERS

WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE CHIEF ENGINEER, M. & S. M. RAILWAY, MADRAS.

For MAINTENANCE CONTRACT of Gadag Sub-Division (from Hubli to Sholapur)—Hubli District on the Metre Gauge System of this Railway upto 12 hours on Friday the 16th April. 1948.

Tender forms and other documents will be issued on application on payment of RS. TEN PER SET.

Earnest money is to be paid in advance at the rate of Rs. 500/- per tender.

7814

PUBLIC NOTICES

AHMEDABAD MUNICIPALITY.

FOR SALE—Sixteen used typewriters (ten English and six Gujrati). The machines are in perfect working condition and can be seen during Office hours on working days.

For details write to or see the Steno-grapher of the Chief Officer, Ahmedabad Municipality.

(Sd.) M. V. PATEL.

7808

NOTICE

RE: JAME-JAMSHED

We regret to state that our employees and workmen have gone on a sudden strike from Thursday, the 18th instant with the result that we have been unable to publish our daily issue for today and will be unable to publish our further issues including the special issue of our Nowroz Number as well as our issue of the Nowroz Gup-Sup, both of which were in the course of printing. We extremely regret the inconvenience that is being caused to our subscribers as well as advertisers.

Dated this 19th day of March, 1948.

J. B. MARZBAN & CO. LTD.,
P. F. TARAPOREVALA.
Chairman.

7822

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF INDUSTRIES & SUPPLIES

Office of the Director of Supplies Ballard Estate, Graham Road, BOMBAY.

THE DIRECTOR of Supplies, Bombay, invites Tender No. BOM/H-2/1538 to reach him on or before 11 a.m. on 1.4.48. on forms (not transferable) obtainable from his office at Rs. 2/- (not refundable) per set to be paid in cash, by Money Order, or Indian Postal Order (quoting Tender Number, full name and address of the remitter), for:

Description	Quantity.
Saws Band endless 27 ft. long 6" wide. W.G. 1.3/4" pitch Anticlockwise Vertical Band saws to Drg. No. ST/62/2/1.	17-S. 600 ft.

Applicants not already on the approved list of this Department or the late Department of Supply must give their Banker's reference on applications for tender forms. Tender forms will not be issued to firms already blacklisted.

7812

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA.

THE BANK will be CLOSED on THURSDAY, the 25th March, 1948 (HOLI) and FRIDAY, the 26th March, 1948 (GOOD FRIDAY), those days being Public Holidays under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

J. ROBERTSON.
Secretary & Treasurer.

Bombay, 16th March 1948.

7806

TENDER NOTICE

THE DIVISIONAL ENGINEER, G. I. P. Railway, Parel, invites tenders upto 3 p.m. on 1-4-48. for "Supply of bamboos, bamboo matting, cocoanut Zawalees etc. at the Resident Engineer's workshop at Lonavala" The form of tender, schedule and conditions of contract, can be obtained from his office, on payment of Rs. 2/- per set. This sum will not be refunded.

7810

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT SCHEME OF NATIONALISATION OF ROAD TRANSPORT

TENDER NOTICE

THE GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY have decided to commence the operation of Stage carriages under State Transport Bombay from June, 1948. In this connection it will be necessary to organise and set up workshops, service Depots and garages at various places in the Province commencing for the present from Poona.

Tenders are therefore invited for the supply of articles mentioned in the Schedule below so as to reach the office of the undersigned before 31st March 1948 (3 P.M.)

Tenders should be properly sealed and superscribed "Tender for the supply of the machinery/fuel oil/or lubricants" as the case may be.

Tenders received contrary to the instructions mentioned above will not be considered. Detailed information regarding all matters about the requirements, the place of supply etc. will be available from the office of the undersigned between 11 A. M. and 1 P.M in person on week days. The information can be supplied, if necessary, by post.

SCHEDULE

I. (a) Machineries including hand and power tools for Headquarters—Workshop to handle about 300 operating buses (Petrol and Diesel)
(b) Servicing equipments, washing plants and other depot equipment sufficient to handle about 50 to 70 vehicles.
(c) Garage equipment to handle about 10 to 15 vehicles for minor repairs, servicing and washing.

II Fuel oil—(a) High Speed Diesel Oil, (b) Petrol.

III. Lubricants for petrol and Diesel vehicles.

D. D. SATHE
Provincial Motor Transport Controller.

Provincial Motor Transport Control Office,
Industrial Assurance Building,
Churchgate,
Bombay. March '48.

7758

PUBLIC NOTICES

MADRAS AND SOUTHERN MAHRATTA RAILWAY.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for appointment as Pilot in a temporary capacity for a period not exceeding one year at Mormugao Harbour from candidates possessing the following qualifications.

(a) He must hold a certificate of competency as a Master valid in India.
(b) He must have served as a Chief Officer.
(c) He must be not less than 25 and not more than 45 years of age.

2 Pay upto a maximum of Rs. 750 - per month will be considered depending on the qualifications of the candidate selected.

3 An unfurnished bungalow will be provided on payment of a rent not exceeding 10 per cent of salary.

4 Preference will be given to Portuguese subjects and those having a local knowledge of navigation within Mormugao Harbour limits.

5 Applications should reach the undersigned not later than the 5th April 1948. and be accompanied by a copy of birth certificate and certificates testifying to the candidate's good conduct and ability, during a period of not less than three years immediately preceding the date of application.

6 Further particulars can be obtained from the Chief Operating Superintendent, M. & S. M. Railway, Park Town, Madras 3, to whom all applications should be addressed.

(Sd.) P. A. F. GORY.
Chief Operating Superintendent.
Madras. 16th March, 1948.

7816

NOTICE OF TENDER

MILITARY ENGINEERING SERVICES

TENDERS are invited from contractors, borne on the Approved List of MES and within whose limits, the value of the work lies, by the Chief Engineer, Southern Command, Poona, for the "construction of an E/M Wing at the School of Military Engineering Kirkee". The work is estimated to cost about Rs. 7.00 (Seven) Lakhs.

Other suitable contractors though NOT on the M.E.S. List may also apply for tender and in the event of their being selected to tender, they will be required to be enlisted as M.E.S. Contractors before concluding contracts with them. As a very high class of workmanship is required only contractors of good repute and standing need apply.

Copies of the conditions of contract, Drawings and all other documents connected with the work will be open for inspection in the office of the Chief Engineer, Southern Command, Poona, during office hours.

Tender Documents will be issued on and after 1st April, 1948.

Tenders will be received on 15th April 1948.

7819

SEALED TENDERS

WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE CHIEF ENGINEER, M. & S. M. RAILWAY, MADRAS.

For "Stone ballasting in connection with "RERAILING 47 MILES (From Mile 130.95 to Mile 176.55)" on the Gadag-Sholapur Branch upto 12 hours on Monday the 19th April, 1948.

Tender forms and other documents will be issued on application on payment of RS. TEN PER SET.

Earnest money is to be paid in advance at the rate of Rs. 500/- per tender.

Total approximate quantity of ballast required 14 lakhs cubic feet.

7815

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that notices have been given, under Section 36 (1) of the Municipal Act, for motions to the following effect being placed before the Corporation when the Budget Estimates for the year 1948-49 are discussed—

1-5. By Mr. V. B. Gandhi—For (1-2) adopting the Budget Estimates of (1) Expenditure in respect of XV—Contribution towards Improvement Schemes in Budget A and (2) Revenue in respect of II—Contributions towards Improvement Schemes in Budget B at Rs. 32,03,436, instead of at Rs. 48,05,154; (3-4) making a provision on the Income side of the Budget Estimates 'B', under General Account, of (3) Rs. 10 lakhs on account of Grants-in-aid out of Tobacco Duty; and (4) Rs. 5,53,987 on account of appropriation from Capital Account to meet the deficit in General Account; and (5) making a provision of Rs. 5,53,987 on the Expenditure Side of the Budget Estimates 'B', under 'Capital Account.'

By Order of His
Worship the Mayor,
B. V. MODY,
Municipal Secretary.

Municipal Corporation Office,
Bombay, 19th March, 1948.

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(For Further Notices See Page 20)

Printed and Published for the Bombay Chronicle Co. Ltd., by MICHAEL ANDRADES at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.